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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR
C. J. Haggerty, President -- Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
402 Flood Building, San Francisco.

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July 2, 1940.

- SACRAMENTO PICKET BAN DENIED -

San Francisco. Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor have won another victory against an employer who sought to bar legal picketing of his establishment by members of the AFL Beauticians Union of Sacramento, Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur announced.

The employer in question, C. W. Mount, operating Andre's Beauty Salon in Sacramento, had signed an agreement with the Beauticians Union which he promptly proceeded to violate. Instead of paying the union scale, Mount hired apprentices at $14.00 per week and less, worked them unusually long hours without overtime, and discharged them after a week's work.

These practices brought a picket line from the union, which Mount met by applying for an injunction, restraining the Beauticians Union from picketing. He acknowledged his violation of the union contract, in court, but charged that the union was seeking to violate the Cartwright Act, by fixing prices.

Superior Court Judge Malcolm C. Glenn, of Sacramento, denied him the injunction and ruled"that the Beauticians had a right to picket his establishment inviting the attention of the public to his unfair labor practices."

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- CHECK STAND ON STATE HOUSING BILL, CAUTIONS VANDELEUR -

San Francisco. Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, today asked all unions and Central Labor bodies to check the stand of candidates on a State Housing Bill before making endorsements for the Assembly and State Senate.

"Organized labor is vitally interested in the passage of such legislation," Vandeleur declared, "because it will aid in the elimination of rural slums and provide work for many of our building trades unionists. "It came up in the last session of the Legislature, but its passage was blocked by the rent-collecting interests. It will come up again in the next session, and labor should endorse only such candidates who are committed to vote for its adoption."

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

- A.F.of L. CANDY WORKERS FIGHT C.I.O. RAID -

San Francisco. The California State Federation of Labor moved swiftly today to block another raid by the C.I.O. Warehousemen's Union against AFL Confectionery and Candy Workers Union, Local No. 24, in which the CIO is trying to take over the production workers in the Lyons-Magnus plant.

"This is the Euclid Candy Company situation all over again," Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the State Federation of Labor, said. "We defeated the labor piracy of the CIO in that plant, so they transferred their activities to another plant."

Vandeleur declared that the AFL contract with the company would be enforced and that picket lines established by the CIO Warehousemen would not prevent AFL members from going to work.

"The Confectionery and Candy Workers Union, Local No. 24, has an industry-wide union shop contract, of which Lyons-Magnus is one of the signatories," Vandeleur said. "It does not expire until March 31, 1941, and under no circumstances will the AFL consent to its abrogation."

He charged that the CIO Warehousemen were not interested in the welfare of the production workers in the candy industry. "At no time," Vandeleur said, "has the CIO manifested any interest in improving the economic status of candy workers. It waited until the AFL had spent years in organizing the industry, secured industry-wide union shop contracts, and raised wages of the workers measureably, before launching its disruptive raids."

# # # # #

- C.I.O. PICKETS ACQUIRE ONLY BUNIONS -

Long Beach. The CIO picket line against the Consolidated Steel shipyard, in which AFL members are working under a union shop contract, has netted its members only bunions up to date, it was declared by George Bentson, Secretary of the Long Beach Central Labor Council.

Bentson said that more than two hundred local AFL members had found employment in the shipyard and estimated that the number would reach approximately six hundred when ship construction reached

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its peak. The company is constructing four ships under a contract awarded to it by the United States Maritime Commission.

The CIO had demanded that the company abrogate its contract with the AFL, and replace AFL men with CIO members. When the company refused, the CIO established a picket line in front of the shipyard in an effort to prevent AFL men from working.

# # # # #

- C.I.O. WAREHOUSEMEN RAID SISTER C.I.O. UNION -

San Francisco. When it comes to raiding, the Communist-dominated CIO Warehousemen's Union apparently doesn't care whether its victims are AFL or CIO, according to a story printed in the July 1 issue of Newsweek.

Newsweek states that at the last meeting of the executive board of the CIO, Harry Bridges asked for jurisdiction over warehouse workers in the east, now under the jurisdiction of CIO United Retail and Wholesale Employees of America, headed by Samuel Wolchok.

"This was opposed by Wolchok", Newsweek says, "and the disputing unions were told by the executive board to settle the differences between themselves. Nevertheless, last week, at a meeting of union leaders in New York, Bridges outlined plans for going ahead with an organization campaign among East Coast Warehousemen.....

"Indicating his union would fight to a finish against such encroachments, Wolchok left for CIO headquarters in Washington to register a new protest."

# # # # #

- BUILDING TRADES UNIONS AFFILIATE WITH STATE FEDERATION -

San Francisco. The number of building trades unions affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor has been greatly augmented in recent months, it was reported today by Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary.

"So many of the problems faced by building trades unions are of a state-wide nature," Vandeleur said, "that the advantages of affiliation with the State Federation of Labor have become obvious to a large number of unions not previously affiliated.

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Vandeleur urged building trades unions not yet affiliated with the State Federation to join immediately so that they may be represented at the next convention.

# # # # #

- BAY CITY WAITRESSES ELECT OFFICERS -

San Francisco. With Margaret Werth and Elizabeth Kelly unopposed for president and vice-president respectively, members of Waitresses Union Local No. 48, of San Francisco, balloted last week to fill the remaining offices.

Results were as follows: Second vice-president, May Murray; Business Agents, Lizzie Bryant, Francis Stafford and Jackie MacFarlane; Delegrates to the International Convention, Lizzie Bryant, Margaret Worth, Frankie Behan, Louise Halverson, Nonie Cordes, May Murray and Francis Stafford; Delegates to the State Federation of Labor Convention, Lizzie Bryant, Louise Halverson, Elizabeth Kelly, Gussie Neubert, Minnie Lucy and Betty Winchell; Delegates to the San Francisco Central Labor Council, Frankie Behan, Lizzie Bryant, Margaret Werth, Louise Halverson, Nonie Cordes, Jackie MacFarlane, Francis Stafford, Elizabeth Kelly, Margaret Finkenbinder and Peggy Fleming.

# # # # #

- SKILLED LABOR SURVEY FOR DEFENSE INDUSTRIES -

San Francisco. To offset employers' propaganda about shortages of skilled labor, C. J. Haggerty, President of the California State Federation of Labor, and Alexander Watchman, President of the San Francisco Building Trades Council, both appointed to membership on Governor Olson's defense committee, have undertaken a survey of the number of skilled union members available to man defense industries.

Letters requesting information on the following specific points have been sent to building and metal trades unions:

1. Total number of members in local.
2. Number of members unemployed.
3. Number of former members who are unemployed and available, and will return to their trade if, and when the

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opportunity presents itself for employment.

The letters also asked for "comments on the reasons, if any, for your qualified members being unemployed, such as, for example: "Have the employers in your district established excessively rigid requirements for applicants, such as intelligence quotient tests, excessive physical tests by doctors, and eliminations because of a low age limit?"

Haggerty assured the trade unions, in his letter, that the answers to the questions such as total number of members would remain confidential among organized labor's representatives and would not be divulged to any committee.

"It is our intention," Haggerty said,"to justify organized labor's position that there is no shortage of skilled labor at the present time to carry the needs of the defense program."

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- COW COUNTY PICKET BANS CRACKING -

SAN FRANCISCO. Cow County picket bans are beginning to crack under the determined legal assaults of attorneys representing the State Federation of Labor. Following closely upon the heels of victories in Fresno and Sacramento, the State Federation of Labor came up last week with one from Napa to its credit.

Superior Judge Percy S. King last week denied the request of Rommie F. Wright, restaurant operator, for an injunction restraining the Culinary Union from declaring a boycott and maintaining a picket line against his establishment.

The boycott and picket line were established after Wright refused to negotiate a union shop contract with the Culinary Union. His request for an injunction alleged that "a contract for the employment of members of the union would interfere with the rights of employees to collective bargaining rights." The complaint also contained the usual conspiracy and interference with business charges.

In denying the injunction, Judge King ruled that even if everything in the complaint were true, Wright had no cause for action and the Union was within its rights in declaring the boycott and maintaining the picket line.

# # # # #

- RECORD ATTENDANCE ANTICIPATED -

SAN FRANCISCO. The largest attendance of delegates in the history of the State Federation of Labor is expected by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur to attend the next convention of the Federation to be held in Santa Monica the week beginning September 23rd.

Credentials have already been mailed to all unions covering the number of delegates per capita tax payments entitle them to, and Secretary Vandeleur urged prompt action in returning these credentials to his office so that proper arrangements for the efficient handling of the convention may be worked out.

# # # # #

- DEATH BRINGS $8500 VERDICT -

SAN FRANCISCO. Compensation totaling $8500 was awarded last week to the widow of J. D. Fase, window cleaner killed in a fall from the Phelan Building, by the State Industrial Accident Commission, according to attorneys for the State Federation of Labor who handled the case.

The award was divided into two parts: $6000 normal compensation, and $2500 penalty for serious and wilful misconduct by the employer because of failure to provide a safe place to work.

Fase, who was a member of Window Cleaners Local No. 44, was the third window washer to be killed while working on the Phelan Building. Employers had refused to provide adequate safety devices, contending there was no specific provision in the State Safety Code which compelled them to install either hooks on the building or scaffolding to protect the men while at work.

Attorneys for the State Federation of Labor, in pushing the demand for the penalty award, insisted that the general clause requiring employers to provide a safe place to work covered the situation. "We were particularly anxious to get the inclusiveness of the general clause established by the Commission," they said, "because of the precedent it established in the field of employees compensation. If the courts do not overrule the decision of the Commission, it will mean that employers can no longer disregard the safety of their employees with impunity."

# # # # #

- REINSTATE 126 WITH BACK PAY -

MODESTO. Strict compliance with the award of the National Labor Relations Board against the Pacific Grape Products Company, ordering the company to reinstate one hundred and twenty-six employees with back pay is being demanded by the California State Federation of Labor, which handled the case through the Labor Board.

The ruling of the National Labor Relations Board came after two years of litigation by the State Federation of Labor against the company. Charges were first filed with the Labor Board in September,

1938, after a strike was called at the cannery. The Federation charged that the company "refused to bargain collectively, interferred with and discouraged membership in the union, and discriminated against union members by discharges."

Terms of the Labor Board decision required the Pacific Grape Products Company to reinstate the 126 employees with back pay; cease and desist from interfering with or discouraging membership in the union; and ordered the company to give preference to union members during the coming season.

"Solid organization of cannery workers in Modesto should result from this victory over the Pacific Grape Products Company," said Secretary Vandeleur of the State Federation of Labor.

# # # # #

- LABOR FOR PENSION LIEN REMOVAL -

SAN FRANCISCO. Constitutional Amendment No. 6, which releases liens on property of old age pension recipients, was endorsed by the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor at its last quarterly meeting, it was announced by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur.

"The legislature at its February session adopted a bill banning such liens in the future, but lacked the power to make the measure retractive," Vandeleur said. "This could only be done by Constitutional Amendment, and by unanimous vote of both branches of the legislature the Amendment was placed on the November ballot. Members of organized labor should vote "Yes" on the Amendment."

# # # # #

- OAKLAND PLAN PROLONGS STRIKE -

OAKLAND. The Oakland Plan was held responsible for prolongation beyond one week of the month-old strike of Teamsters Local No. 70 against the Oakland Draymen's Association, which was settled last week with gains to the teamsters of a fifty cents per day wage boost, a week's vacation with pay, and a uniform 8:00 A.M. starting time.

Charles Real, Secretary of Teamsters No. 70 revealed that he

had offered a compromise, similar to the agreement finally negotiated with the Draymen's Association, exactly one week after the strike was called on June 4.

"At the instance of Labor Conciliator Walter Mathewson a meeting was held in the office of the City Manager of Oakland one week after the strike was called," Real said, "At this meeting I offered a compromise scaling down the union's demand of a one dollar per day wage increase to a fifty cents per day boost. The Oakland Plan group of industrialists exercised pressure to prevent the Draymen's Association from accepting the compromise, and forced us to continue the strike for another three weeks. By that time the Draymen's Association realized that the Oakland Plan could contribute nothing to industrial harmony in the trucking business and discharged the representatives of the Plan from any part in the negotiations. A settlement quickly followed, identical in all respects to my proposals made a week after the strike was called."

"All members of the union are back on the job, working overtime to clean up business accumulated during the strike," Real said. He further pointed out that it was one of the few large scale strikes where there had been no hint of violence. "Our members are militant but law-abiding," he said.

# # # # #

- GLASSWORKERS URGE FEDERATION AFFILIATION -

SAN FRANCISCO. The California Conference of Glaziers and Glassworkers, meeting in San Francisco last week-end, unanimously adopted a recommendation from its executive committee asking all locals to affiliate immediately with the State Federation of Labor.

The action taken is part of a state-wide movement on the part of the building trades to join ranks within the State Federation of Labor to resist C.I.O. invasion of the building field.

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402 Flood Building San Francisco, California

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July 16, 1940

- VENTURA UNIONS IN MOBILIZATION -

VENTURA. The entire membership of the AFL in Ventura County has been summoned to a general mobilization meeting at the Pacific Auditorium, Wednesday, July 17, for the purpose of adopting a program designed to bring to a successful end the two-months' old strike of Teamsters and Lumber workers against three Ventura lumber yards, Henry Dawn, business agent of the Ventura Building Trades Council announced.

Peoples Lumber Company, Independent Lumber Company and Citizens Mill and Lumber Company are the three lumber yards against which the mobilization is directed. Teamsters and lumber workers have been on strike in these yards since May 21, according to Dawn, because the companies refused to bargain collectively on wages, hours and preferential hiring. Attitude of employers is evidenced by statement made to union representatives last week that "if there is any adjustment in wages, it will be downward".

Speakers from Teamsters No. 186 and the Carpenters District Council of Ventura County, the two organizations directly involved in the strike, will tell the assembled AFL members what is required from them in the way of cooperation to bring the affair to a successful conclusion. Among the speakers will be Fred West, Organizer for the California State Federation of Labor, who has been instructed by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur to pledge the support of the Federation to the Ventura unions.

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- VANDELEUR SPEAKS ON INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FUTURE -

OAKLAND. Speaking on the "Future of Industrial Relations", before the Pacific Coast Labor College last Sunday, Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, predicted increased Governmental control unless extremists among both employers and labor were curbed.

"The United States has not escaped the world-wide trend toward

centralizing economic authority in Government", he said. "Government participation in industrial relations is like a heady wine; in moderation it may prove stimulating, but overindulgence produces dire effects, which Hitler, Stalin and Mussolini have demonstrated to the satisfaction of every thinking person".

Vandeleur named the Associated Farmers and the Merchants' and Manufacturers Association of Los Angeles as examples of extremists among employers. "Employers represented by these types of organizations," he said, "are acting as gravediggers of the system which makes it possible for them to remain in business. Their excesses against labor invite Government intervention in a coercive capacity."

"In the ranks of labor", Vandeleur continued, "certain CIO unions have permitted themselves to become heavily loaded with Communists. These Communists are not interested in perfecting industrial relations; they seek their abolition, and substitution by totalitarian Government control.

"Security and an adequate standard of living for the worker must flow from industrial relations if capitalism is to survive", Vandeleur said. "Employers who fail to realize this are among the most dangerous enemies of our democracy."

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- UNION LABOR'S RED CROSS WEEK ASKED -

LOS ANGELES. In a resolution adopted last week by the Los Angeles County District Council of Carpenters, Governor Culbert L. Olson is asked to designate a week as "Union Labor's Red Cross Week, in which every Union man and woman in this great Commonwealth shall, to the limit of his or her ability, contribute to the work of the American Red Cross".

The resolution proposes "that each organization shall contact every member of its respective body and that on the last day of Union Labor's Red Cross Week such collections shall be forwarded to the Governor of this State to be given by him to the American Red Cross as Union Labor's contribution to this worthy cause."

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- STRIKE AT GANTNER & MATTERN -

SAN FRANCISCO. Beach fashion notes for trade unionists contain an express caution by the California State Federation of Labor against the purchase of Gantner and Mattern products, marketed under the following trade names: Golden Gate, Hi-Boy, Bo-Sun and Wikies.

According to the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, "the workers who have been employed by this firm for a period of ten to twenty-five years have been locked out because they wanted the right to union representation, collective bargaining and decent living standards. These elementary rights, guaranteed by law, have been refused by the firm."

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- DAYLIGHT SAVING OPPOSED -

SAN FRANCISCO. Action of the Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor in opposing the Daylight Saving Initiative on the November ballot was based on the large number of workers within the amusement trades which it would throw out of work, according to Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur.

"Sunshine in California is not a rare commodity which requires nourishment and addition by law", Vandeleur said. "Proponents of the Daylight Saving Initiative have yet to reveal the real reasons why large sums of money were spent to place on the ballot a measure which, if adopted, would curtail employment for many trade unionists in the entertainment field."

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- ENGINEERS NAME FRESNO HOTEL UNFAIR -

FRESNO. The Fresno local of the International Union of Operating Engineers has placed the Hotel Fresno on its unfair list because the management refused to reach an agreement covering the two operating engineers employed by the hotel.

Picket lines were not placed against the hotel, Secretary C. A. Rines advises the California State Federation of Labor, because of the reluctance of the Operating Engineers to involve the culinary unions in the dispute. "Our union is of the opinion", he writes, "that it would not be fair to the Culinary workers to involve their combined

membership of some 40 or 50 when the Engineers have only two men affected."

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- MODESTO CANNERY COMPLIES WITH N.L.R.B. RULING -

MODESTO. Two years of litigation by the California State Federation of Labor against the Pacific Grape Products Company reached a successful end last ween when the company agreed to comply with an N.L.R.B. order to reinstate 126 workers and pay them back pay.

First installment of the back pay, attorneys for the Federation report, is scheduled to be paid this week, and reinstatement of workers is reported under way.

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- LYONS-MAGNUS RAID BY CIO BACKFIRES -

SAN FRANCISCO. Raid of the CIO warehousemen against AFL candy workers employed in the Lyons-Magnus glaced fruit plant backfired last week as ten AFL warehousemen replaced CIO warehousemen, and candy workers, coerced into striking by the CIO, returned to work under the AFL contract.

"This is the second contract lost by the CIO Warehousemen as the result of unsuccessful raids against AFL candy workers", Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, said. "In the Euclid Candy Company raid, the CIO Warehousemen broke their contract with the company in an effort to force the production workers into the CIO. The AFL found it necessary to replace them with AFL Warehousemen to protect the production workers who insisted upon continuing their affiliation with AFL Candy and Confectionery Workers Local No. 24, despite violence and intimidation.

"The Lyons-Magnus case is a replica of the Euclid Candy case. CIO Warehousemen walked out on strike to force the AFL candy workers into the CIO, disregarding an industry-wide AFL contract, covering the production workers in the glaced fruit industry. CIO Warehousemen were under contract with the company, but chose to break the contract to abet their raid on the production workers. They were replaced by AFL Warehousemen in order to thwart the raid against the AFL."

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- FORCED STOCK PURCHASES BRING FISH CANNERY STRIKE -

LONG BEACH. Strike against the California Sea Foods Company was called last week by the AFL Fish Cannery Union in protest against the cannery's refusal to sign the standard fish cannery contract prevalent in the Los Angeles Harbor area, and its insistence that employees accept stock in lieu of twenty per cent of their pay.

James Waugh, business agent of the union, branded the cannery's stock selling scheme as illegal, and asserted that the strike would continue until the company signed the uniform agreement. He estimated approximately 250 workers were affected by the strike.

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- VANDELEUR SEES NATION-WIDE LABOR PIRACY PLOT OF RAILWAY TRAINMEN -

SAN FRANCISCO. Warning that the attempt of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen to take over AFL bus drivers employed by the Pacific Greyhound bus system was but a step in a nation-wide program to raid the membership of the teamsters' unions engaged in long distance hauling, Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, today cautioned Central Labor Councils against false propaganda spread by the Railway Trainmen.

"The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is carrying on a propaganda campaign", Vandeleur said, "designed to confuse the membership of the AFL as to the true issues in the Pacific Greyhound bus situation. The facts of the matter are simple: The AFL Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees has a union shop contract covering the bus drivers, negotiated shortly after the AFL union won a NLRB election. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen conducted a 'boring-from-within' campaign among the bus drivers, for the purpose of raiding the membership of the AFL union. It succeeded in gaining a minority following and called this minority out on strike in order to force the majority to drop AFL membership and join the Railway Trainmen. At no time were questions of wages, hours and working conditions involved. This raid of the Trainmen against an AFL union proved unsuccessful, despite the mass of confusing propaganda spread by the Trainmen to give the color of legitimacy to their labor piracy. Central Labor Councils are cautioned to disregard this propaganda and

and give every aid to the AFL union against the raid."

He further charged that the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen had embarked on a nation-wide campaign to take over all "over-the-road" truck drivers, on the grounds that these truck drivers had displaced train crews, and hence the work belonged to the Railway Trainmen.

Vandeleur also asserted that the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen had not hesitated to ally itself with the CIO in a common program against the AFL, and cited the case of the Consolidated Steel shipyard in Long Beach, where the Trainmen had refused to deliver steel to an AFL union shop because the CIO was contesting jurisdiction.

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- LAKE COUNTY VACATIONERS CAUTIONED -

SAN FRANCISCO. Union vacationers planning trips to Lake County were cautioned to avoid the following seven resorts placed on the "Unfair List" of the California State Federation of Labor for their continued employment of non-union musicians:

HOBERG'S, ADAMS SPRINGS, HARBIN SPRINGS,
SALMINAS RESORT, SEIGLER'S SPRINGS,
AUSTIN'S RESORT, and BLUE LAKE PARK.

The Forest Lake Resort was listed by Musicians Local No. 6 as the only Lake County establishment where union musicians are steadily employed during the season. Another resort, the Lucerne Club, does not use a steady organization, but rents the place out for private parties. When this happens, the music is furnished by a union orchestra from Sacramento.

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Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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July 22, 1940 -

- 17-WEEK-OLD STRIKE WON -

LOS ANGELES. The seventeen-week-old vigil of pickets in front of the Graves Lumber Yard came to an end last week when the company signed a union shop contract with AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union No. 2788 and Building and Material Drivers Union No. 405.

According to Earl J. Ruddy, Secretary of the Los Angeles Carpenters District Council, the agreement with the company provides not only for the establishment of union wages and conditions but also for the use of the Carpenters' label on all mill work produced by the plant.

Representing the unions in the negotiations were Joseph Cambiano, International Representative of the Carpenters' Union; Harry Beaver and Joseph Sweet, Business Agents of Local No. 2788; Earl J. Ruddy, Carpenters District Council; and Burt J. Currigan, President of the Teamsters Joint Council and Secretary of Building Material Drivers Local No. 405.

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- NO CHANGE IN CONVENTION CITY -

SAN FRANCISCO. Rumors that the Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, scheduled to open in Santa Monica on September 23, will be shifted to another city have no basis in fact, it was declared today by Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the Federation.

"Investigation made by A. M. Gruber, Vice-President for that district, shows ample convention facilities," Vandeleur said. "Gruber reports that the convention hall is larger than any used heretofore and that hotel and restaurant accommodations are adequate to take care of the large attendance of delegates anticipated."

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- TEST APPEAL FILED ON COMPENSATION DENIAL -

SAN FRANCISCO. Petition for a rehearing was filed last week by attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor against the ruling of Referee Margaret Maguire of the Industrial Accident Commission denying Gladys Mary Devereaux compensation because of an occupational disability.

Miss Devereaux, employed for four years as a key punch operator by two insurance companies, had developed a muscular and nervous condition which forced her to discontinue her occupation. Her work had required "her to twist her neck so as to look over her left shoulder," which resulted in pain and discomfort to her right shoulder and neck. The petition for a rehearing asserts that "the condition was reported by applicant to her employer in June, 1939. The pain gradually increased and on September 19, 1939, she was compelled to discontinue her occupation."

In her ruling denying compensation, Referee Margaret Maguire of the Industrial Accident Commission disregarded evidence from San Francisco's leading medical specialists that Miss Devereaux's disability was the result of her occupation, according to attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor.

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- FURNITURE WORKERS SWITCH TO A.F.L. -

LOS ANGELES. Revolting en masse against Communist domination of the dual union in the furniture manufacturing field, workers in the Sealy Mattress Company last week transferred their affiliation to AFL Furniture Workers Union No. 1561, according to James Awbrey, Business Agent for the AFL union.

In a resolution adopted by the Sealy Mattress plant workers, they charge that the Communists have threatened them with physical coercion unless they continue to pay dues and assessments to the dual CIO union. They further assert that the sole activity of the CIO Furniture Workers Union has been to aid and abet the various Communist Front organizations.

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- BEAUTY SHOP PLUMBER -

PETALUMA. Expressing his intention "not to make this a labor case", Karl Brooks, city attorney of Petaluma, last week refused the offer of cooperation from State Federation of Labor attorneys in the case of the City of Petaluma vs. A. J. Seitz, who was hailed into court charged with installing plumbing fixtures without the supervision of a master plumber. The city ordinance of Petaluma provides that all plumbing fixtures must be installed under the direction of a licensed master plumber.

The asserted violation by Seitz grew out of his difficulties with the Beauticians Union, which has maintained a picket line in front of his store since its opening. According to officers of the Beauticians Union, Seitz formerly operated a beauty parlor in Napa, which shut its doors after being picketed by the union. In opening his Petaluma beauty parlor, Seitz was charged with installing his own plumbing fixtures instead of complying with the law requiring the work to be done by a licensed master plumber.

The complaint against Seitz was heard by a jury, which split six to six on his guilt.

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- OFFERS DEAL TO OPERATE OPEN SHOP -

SANTA BARBARA. In an attempt to influence public opinion adversely against the union, M. O. Myers, operator of the Town House restaurant, published a half page newspaper advertisement last week, asking Culinary Alliance Local No. 498 to withdraw its pickets, and offering, in return, to sign a contract which would permit him to operate open-shop.

The advertisement, headed "So The People May Know", reproduced an open letter from Myers to the union and a facsimile of the proffered contract, which the union is given five days to accept.

In asking withdrawal of the picket line and acceptance of his proposed contract, Myers generously offers to "give the union the opportunity to recommend members of its organization for employment...."

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This open-hearted willingness to accept recommendations from the union, however, applies only to additional or extra help required above the twenty-six people now working in his restaurant behind the Culinary Alliance picket line. He insists that the union make no change in the non-union status of this regular staff of twenty-six, but qualifies this insistence by a phrase agreeing not to discourage membership in the union of his employees, whom he asserts, in his open letter, are all unanimously opposed to joining the union.

Other clauses in the trickily worded contract proffered by Myers retain for him the right to hire and fire employees because he is "dissatisfied" with them for any reason whatsoever, or for creating what he terms "dissension".

Culinary Alliance No. 498 has countered with an offer to sign a contract similar to one signed by Myers in 1937, which provides that all employees must join the union fifteen days after employment. This 1937 contract was abrogated by Myers when he became active in the Santa Barbara Citizens Association, an open-shop organization.

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- STATE SUPREME COURT TO HEAR PICKET CASES -

SAN FRANCISCO. Organized labor's eyes will be focussed on the State Supreme Court next Wednesday, July 24, when arguments are renewed on the legality of organizational picket lines in the Howard Automobile and allied cases.

"A favorable decision by the Court will deprive employers of the use of injunctions to prevent their establishments from being organized, Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, said. He declared that the State Federation of Labor stood ready to have its attorneys carry the issue to the United States Supreme Court in the event of an unfavorable decision from the State Court.

Meanwhile decisions on nine injunctions being handled by attorneys for the State Federation of Labor in various California Superior Courts are being held in abeyance, contingent upon the State Supreme Court's decision.

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- UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE VERDICT DUE SOON -

SAN FRANCISCO. Whether the California Employment Commission erred in ruling that unemployment insurance must be paid to workers thrown out of work because of refusal to cross picket lines will soon be decided by the California State Supreme Court.

Briefs on behalf of the unions have been filed by Senator Robert W. Kenny, of Los Angeles, retained by the California State Federation of Labor to fight the issue through the various courts.

"Because of the importance of this matter to labor," Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the State Federation of Labor, said, "it is our intention to carry the case to the highest court in the land, if necessary, notwithstanding the heavy burden of legal expenses involved."

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- CHARGES HURLED AGAINST ACCIDENT COMMISSION -

SAN FRANCISCO. Sensational charges challenging the integrity of the Industrial Accident Commission were made last week as an outgrowth of the Commission's decision to reopen the case of E. J. Hunter vs. a Kettleman North Dome oil group after a decision had been rendered in favor of the injured man.

Substance of the charges are that the Industrial Accident Commission disregarded the statutory requirement that petitions for a re-hearing must be filed within twenty days after a verdict is reached, and ordered the case reopened, for fear the employer would withdraw his business from the State Compensation Insurance Fund.

E. J. Hunter, in whose favor the compensation verdict was originally rendered, is an oil worker injured on two different occasions during the course of his employment; one injury being fractures of his limbs, the other resulting from carbon monoxide poisoning.

The cases are docketed in the Industrial Accident Commission's files as Nos. 58754 and 58176. The oil group and the State Fund, it is alleged, had neglected to file a petition for re-hearing within twenty days after a ruling had been handed down in favor of the injured man, which is the legal requirement. To make up for this neglect, it is

asserted that arbitrary demands were made that the Commission reopen the case, using the business with the State Fund as a bludgeon to compel compliance, regardless of the merits of the case.

Attorneys saw in this decision by the Industrial Accident Commission a dangerous precedent, in that it establishes the theory that decisions may be changed solely by reason of a threat to withdraw business from the State Compensation Insurance Fund.

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- CRACKER BAKERY OFF UNFAIR LIST -

SAN FRANCISCO. The American Cracker Company and San Francisco Biscuit Company were removed from the unfair list of the California State Federation of Labor this week at the request of Local No. 125 of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers.

"The Bakery and Confectionery Workers of Seattle, Washington, now have a signed agreement with this firm, and Local No. 125 of San Francisco has signed agreements with their agency here," Joseph L. Parker, secretary of Local No. 125, writes.

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- CANDIDATES ANSWER QUESTIONNAIRE -

LOS ANGELES. No oral statements were accepted in Los Angeles from candidates asking organized labor's endorsement. Questionnaires prepared by J. W. Buzzell, secretary of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, and other leaders in that area, were handed to each candidate with the request that he give his position in writing on the following issues:

1. Outlawing injunctions in labor disputes.
2. Repeal of Section 921 of Labor Code, which has been construed by some courts as barring the closed union shop.
3. Regulation of detective agencies, similar to Mahoney Bill introduced at last session.
4. The right of bona fide labor unions to picket in a peaceful manner regardless of the nature of the dispute with the employer.
5. Banning transportation of strikebreakers from one California County to another.

6. Support of the AFL as against the CIO when their interests conflict.
7. Have you sought endorsement of Labor's Non-Partisan League?
8. Have you been endorsed by it?
9. Support of a bill to legalize private insurance companies engaging in the general construction and contracting business.
10. Prevailing wage scale on public printing, similar to Act of 1931 which applies to public construction.

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- CIO STRIKE THREAT BLUFF AND BLUSTER -

SAN FRANCISCO. Chagrined at its failure to successfully raid membership of AFL Candy and Confectionery Workers Union No. 24, in the Lyons-Magnus glaced fruit plant, leadership of the CIO Warehousemen's Union turned to threats of a general warehouse strike this week in an effort to save face.

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, characterized the threats as a compound of bluff and bluster, but expressed sympathy for the rank and file members of the CIO Warehousemen's Union, whom, he said, were being lead out on a limb by the irresponsible political adventurers in control of the union.

"I have nothing but the utmost sympathy for the families of the six CIO Warehousemen thrown out of work at the Lyons-Magnus plant by the antics of their leaders," Vandeleur said. "It seems, however, that the only way to stop labor piracy by the leadership of the CIO Warehousemen is drastic action, the brunt of which unfortunately falls upon the rank and file.

"If the proper guarantees are forthcoming that the CIO will stay on its own side of the fence and stop raiding establishments under contract with AFL unions," Vandeleur said, "I am willing to see what can be done for the innocent dupes of the political adventurers dominating the CIO."

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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August 6, 1940

- ANTI-LOITERING ORDINANCES SEEN AS NEW PICKET BAN -

SAN FRANCISCO - A state-wide attack on the right of labor to picket has again been launched - this time through the medium of "anti-loitering" ordinances - Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, warned this week.

"The League of California Municipalities has drafted a sample 'anti-loitering' ordinance, copies of which have been sent to every city and county in the State with the request that it be adopted in order to protect against sabotage of our national defense," Vandeleur said. "This ordinance would effectively ban picketing by bona fide labor organizations, and in the background sponsoring it appear to be the same intersts responsible for Proposition No. 1, which labor defeated at much cost to itself.

"To the proponents of these 'anti-loitering' ordinances, national defense seems to mean merely an opportunity to trample upon labor's civil liberties," Vandeleur said. "In their lust for profits, these reactionaries have developed a myopic patriotism. Instead of stars they see forty-eight dollar signs on the American flag."

Every union official should be on the alert for the introduction of the "anti-loitering" ordinance in their locality, Vandeleur added. He urged that amendments specifically exempting bona fide labor organizations from the provisions of the"anti-loitering" ordinance be included before organized labor withdrew its opposition.

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- ELECTROCUTION POSSIBLE FOR PATRONS OF NON-UNION BEAUTY PARLOR -

PETALUMA - Patrons of the A. J. Seitz Beauty Parlor in Petaluma face the possibility of electrocution because of faulty wiring of the chairs it was charged this week in complaints filed with the City Attorney.

Seitz, who has a long record of anti-union activity, is charged with violating the city ordinance of Petaluma which requires all electrical work to be done under the supervision of a licensed electrician. In doing the work himself, rather than have it done by union labor, Seitz, it is asserted, neglected to ground properly the chairs, creating an electrocution hazard for his patrons.

The complaint further alleges that a fire hazard exists in the Seitz Beauty Parlor because the wiring is carrying an overload of current.

Original labor dificulties of Seitz came with the Beauticians Union, which has maintained a picket line in front of his establishment since its opening. The Beauticians charge that Seitz has refused to bargain with them, and is operating under sub-standard labor conditions.

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- CULINARY UNION REDOUBLES FIGHT ON TOWN HOUSE -

SANTA BARBARA - Following rejection of the employer's offer to sign an open-shop contract, the Culinary Alliance of Santa Barbara this week redoubled its efforts to secure union conditions in the Town House restaurant, operated by M. O. Myers.

Loleta Grande, official of the Santa Barbara union and vice-president of the State Federation of Labor, asked all trade unionists passing through Santa Barbara to refrain from patronizing the restaurant.

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- SAN DIEGO UNIONS FIGHT INJUNCTION SUITS -

SAN DIEGO - The Building Trades Council of San Diego is locked in a series of injunction suits brought against it by an unfair contractor and material dealer who object to pickets parading in front of homes offered for sale by them with banners reading "UNFAIR TO ORGANIZED LABOR."

Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, brought into the cases at the request of the Building Trades Council to make the arguments on law before Superior Court Judge Burch last week introduced a new angle into the suits to meet the employers' charge that the word "unfair" was libelous.

"If Doughty and Peterson, the employers, contend that branding their operations 'unfair' is libelous, then they should file a $500 bond, as required by law in libel suits, for the protection of the defendant against unjust costs," they argued.

Also involved in the suits is the injunction of Klauber-Wagenheim Company against the Teamsters Union, preventing the union from picketing the company's establishment and boycotting its products.

The injunction suits have been unnecessarily complicated by employers' attorneys who have openly declared "that we make these injunction suits so intricate and involved that the judge becomes confused and takes our word for the law in the cases," according to counsel for the State Federation of Labor.

Decision on the injunction suits was reserved by Judge Burch pending study of the arguments.

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- SERVICE STATION OPERATOR ASKS INJUNCTION AGAINST TEAMSTERS -

SACRAMENTO - Request for an injunction by John Drew, operator of a Sacramento service station, restraining the Teamsters Union and the Federated Trades and Labor Council from picketing or boycotting his establishment, has been set for hearing Wednesday, August 7.

Hearings were originally scheduled for August 1, but when employer's attorney came in at the last moment with a file of affidavits, counsel for the State Federation of Labor, representing the Sacramento unions, asked for the postponement in order to meet charges contained in the affidavits.

Tenor of the employer's affidavits, according to State Federation of Labor attorneys, is that the union peremptorily demanded that he sign a contract with it and discharge all employees who refused to become members of the union.

Representatives of the Teamsters Union deny the employer's allegations. They state that they visited Drew and informed him that the Federated Trades and Labor Council maintained a list of all fair service stations. They assert that Drew was asked to sign a contract with the

union so that his name might be placed on the list and business of union members diverted to his station. When Drew refused to negotiate he was placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the Council and picketing of his service station began.

Meanwhile, pending the hearing, picketing and boycotting of Drew's service station continues, with Drew asserting that it is causing him a loss of ten dollars per day.

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- HITLER-LIKE ULTIMATUM IN SANTA MARIA -

SANTA MARIA - The Santa Maria Valley Employers' Council spouts off a good deal about "industrial freedom," but it could learn a good deal from organized labor about "fair play."

When the France Cafe was put on the unfair list of the Santa Maria Central Labor Council, the employer was given the opportunity to appear before the Council and give her side of the dispute with the Culinary Alliance. Only after hearing her side and making every effort to reach an adjustment, was the France Cafe put on labor's unfair list.

The Santa Maria Valley Employer's Council, in contrast, never bothered to give labor a hearing when it conducted what it called an "investigation" of the labor dispute at the France Cafe. It called in the proprietor, Mrs. Heck, and after listening to her and several loud-mouthed agitators of the Associated Farmer type, served an ultimatum upon the union to withdraw its picket line within twenty-four hours.

The letter from the Santa Maria Valley Employers' Council, signed by F. H. Johnson, secretary, and dated August 1, reads like an ultimatum from Adolph Hitler. It closes with the threat of the Employers' Council to hold another meeting unless the union withdraws its picket line.

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- CIO FISHERMEN ACCEPT CUT SCALE CONTRACT -

SAN FRANCISCO - Acceptance of a ten dollar per ton scale by CIO fishermen in the northwest threw a monkey wrench last week into AFL fishermen's negotiations with cannery operators for a fourteen dollar per ton scale, according to Vito B. Alioto, business agent of the AFL fishermen's union in Monterey.

"The indecent haste exhibited by the officers of the CIO fishermen to accept the low scale proffered by the cannery operators can only be attributed to their desire to use the contract as a club to keep fishermen paying dues and assessments into their organization," said Alioto. "Many of the CIO fishermen had become disillusioned with their union and were turning to the AFL, which was standing vigorously for a fourteen dollar per ton scale."

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- VANDELEUR CHARGES NLRB VIOLATES WAGNER ACT -

SAN FRANCISCO - Five hundred Monterey fishermen - all members of the AFL Fishermen's Union - took it on the chin last week when the San Francisco office of the National Labor Relations Board issued a ukase depriving them of effective collective bargaining rights for the current fishing season.

Action of the NLRB came in the form of a stipulation entered into among a dozen CIO fishermen, the employers and the Board that no exclusive bargaining contract would be signed by the employers with any labor organization for the next ninety days. The NLRB order came on the eve of the fishing season and served to deprive the overwhelming majority of fishermen from driving an effective bargain with the employers. The Board ignored the protests of the AFL Fishermen's Union that it was being robbed of the protection of the Wagner Act, which provides that a fifty-one per cent majority is sufficient for exclusive representation.

Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, in challenging the NLRB ukase, asserted that "the National Labor Relations Board had no right to suspend or hamper the collective bargaining rights of trade unions guaranteed to them under the Wagner Act. The law specifically states that if a trade union can demonstrate a fifty-one per cent affiliation, it is entitled to exclusive bargaining rights with the employer. There is no provision giving the NLRB the authority to suspend this right at its discretion, or whenever it wishes to take up the cudgels for a small CIO minority."

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation

of Labor, termed this latest decision of the NLRB against the Monterey fishermen as "evidence of the amazing lengths the San Francisco office of the NLRB is ready to go to in order to aid a handful of Communists within the CIO." He said it was a typical example of NLRB procedure to penalize five hundred men in order to aid a CIO dozen.

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- LOCKED OUT WORKERS CLAIM UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE -

SAN FRANCISCO - Hearing was held last week on claims of machinists and engineers for unemployment insurance who were locked out last April when CIO warehousemen staged a strike against Best Foods, Inc.

Testimony at the hearing showed that the machinists and engineers reported for work, but found the doors locked against them. They reported this condition to their union officials, and it was proved that at no time during the course of the strike had the company made any request for the men to return to work.

The company is challenging the claims of the men to unemployment insurance, but decision of the referee is expected to be favorable to the workers.

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, asserted that employers had generally embarked upon a program to use the unemployment insurance act to break trade unions. He predicted that the next session of the legislature would see the climax of the employer's drive to amend the act and include in it a merit clause which would relieve them of contributing toward the fund.

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- APPEAL UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DENIAL -

SAN FRANCISCO - In an appeal taken from the decision of Referee J. N. Gillett, Jr., denying unemployment insurance to one hundred pottery workers of El Cerrito, the California Employment Commission was asked last week by counsel for the California State Federation of Labor to rule that men discharged for presenting grievances be granted unemployment insurance benefits.

The men were discharged April 10 by the management of the Tech-

nical Porcelain plant in El Cerrito after they had presented demands for improvement of their condition. The manager told them: "If you don't like your present conditions, come on in and I will pay you off." They accepted his offer, and subsequently the lock-out turned into a strike which was won by the union.

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- EUREKA THEATRE PICKETED -

EUREKA - The Redwood Empire may be famous for tall trees but it also has some unfair theatre operators.

IATSE members are picketing the Eureka theatre owned by the Redwood Theatre because the owner refuses to pay the prevailing wage or recognize the union.

The chain has theatres in Modesto, Marysville, Woodland and other Northern California cities, which are also on the unfair list of organized labor.

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- FLASH -

SAN DIEGO - Last minute reports on injunction suits filed against Building Trades Council are that Superior Court Judge Burch denied employers' request for restraining order against picketing.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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August 20, 1940

- AFL FISHERMEN SCORE VICTORY AS NLRB REVERSES LOCAL OFFICE -

MONTEREY - The National Labor Relations Board in Washington reversed its San Francisco office last Saturday in sustaining contentions of AFL fishermen that rulings of the local regional office had served to deprive fishermen of this port of effective collective bargaining rights for the current fishing season.

In a telegram received by the legal department of the California State Federation of Labor from Nathan Witt, secretary of the NLRB, it was ordered that:

1. Election of exclusive bargaining agent to be held as promptly as possible and not later than thirty days from August 17.

2. Only fishermen employed for 1940-41 season eligible to vote.

3. Crew of New Madrid, imported from northwest by CIO to pack election, excluded from election.

The San Francisco office of the NLRB had ruled at the request of the CIO, representing an admitted no more than ten or twelve of the nine hundred fishermen in the port, that an election would have to be postponed for ninety days, or until the close of the fishing season, and that in the interval employers were forbidden to negotiate a union shop contract with AFL Fishermen's Union. Harry Lundeberg, head of the Seafarer's International Union, of which Monterey fishermen are members, asserted that this ruling by local NLRB office would leave fishermen at mercy of employers for current fishing season.

Original decision of the local NLRB was based upon complaints filed by the CIO in 1938 and dug up on eve of 1940 fishing season to cripple negotiations with employers. The CIO had also demanded that voting be restricted to fishermen employed during the 1938 season.

Action of the NLRB in Washington came after strenuous protests against its San Francisco's office rulings had been lodged by Harry

Lundeberg, of the Seafarer's International Union, and Edward D.Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, both of whom predicted that a complete tie-up of sardine industry would result if local NLRB was not reversed.

In a wire to the NLRB, the AFL Fishermen's Union in Monterey had demanded an immediate election so that "an end might be put once and for all to the CIO's continual efforts to sow disruption in Monterey."

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- HAGGERTY DECLINES AS DELEGATE TO CANADIAN LABOR CONGRESS -

LOS ANGELES - Because the date of the convention of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress conflicted with that of the California State Federation of Labor - both opening on September 23 - C. J. Haggerty, president of the California State Federation of Labor was compelled to forego the honor of representing the American Federation of Labor as a fraternal delegate to the Canadian labor conclave.

"Will you accept appointment to attend Canadian Trades and Labor Congress convention as fraternal delegate from AFL on September 23?" was the wire received by Haggerty from President Green. Haggerty reluctantly wired his declination, conscious of the fact that the coming session of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress may be the most portentious in its history because of the war and Canada's close relationship with the United States.

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- NON-UNION BEAUTY PARLOR OWNER PLEAS GUILTY TO CODE VIOLATION -

PETALUMA - A. J. Seitz, operator of a local non-union beauty parlor, pleaded guilty last week to charges of violating the municipal code by installing plumbing fixtures without the supervision of a licensed master plumber.

Charges have also been made that Seitz violated the municipal code further by doing his own electrical work, which requires the supervision of a licensed electrician. It is alleged that because the chairs in his beauty parlor are not properly grounded his patrons face the possibility of electrocution.

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- TWO HOLDOUT CONTRACTORS WILT UNDER
SAN JOSE BUILDING TRADES UNION DRIVE -

SAN JOSE - Quick results followed the opening of a local office by the California State Federation of Labor to assist building trades union organization. Secretary Vandeleur reports that two contractors, for many years leaders in the fight against union organization, have signed closed shop contracts with the San Jose Building Trades Council.

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- LABOR PROVISIONS IN DEFENSE CONTRACTS DISCLOSED -

LOS ANGELES - Details of labor provisions being proposed for incorporation into contracts let by the Government in connection with its national defense program were disclosed last week in a letter received by C. J. Haggerty, president of the California State Federation of Labor, from John P. Coyne, president of the Building and Construction Trades Department of the AFL. The regulations were drafted by the Labor Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, and are as follows:

1. Employees shall not work in excess of 40 hours per week or 8 hours per day except in cases of emergency. Where the accepted hours of work for the industry and locality are less than 40 hours a week, the recognized standard shall prevail, except in cases of emergency. When it is necessary to work in excess of 40 hours per week or 8 hours per day, or where work is required on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays, overtime shall be paid in accordance with the local recognized practice.

2. Recognized local standards for payment of shift work shall be followed.

3. Wage rates established in the industry and in the locality shall not be lowered. Adjustments in wage rates shall be made as required to maintain both a fair and an efficient standard of living.

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- WORKING WEEK IN ARSENALS JACKED UP TO 48 HOURS -

LOS ANGELES - Working hours in arsenals of the Government have been extended from forty to forty-eight, according to a telegram received last week by C. J. Haggerty, president of the California State

Federation of Labor, from Joseph D. Keenan, assistant to Sidney Hillman in the Labor Division of the National Defense Council.

The executive order by the President extending the work week contained the proviso that time and one-half must be paid for hours worked in excess of forty, according to Mr. Keenan.

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- CULINARY UNION FACES COURT-EMPLOYER COMBINATION -

SAN RAFAEL - Ignoring decisions of the United States Supreme Court and the California State Supreme Court, Superior Court Judge Edward I. Butler, of Marin County, last Saturday issued a restraining order forbidding picketing and boycotting of three San Rafael restaurants by members of Bartenders and Culinary Workers Union No. 126. In issuing the injunction, Judge Butler followed the unusual practice of denying the union a hearing on the unsupported claims of the employer before signing the picketing ban.

The cafes against which the union is on strike are: Morre's Marin Candy Company, 1242 - 4th Street, and two restaurants operated by Guy McElroy.

Strike vote against the restaurants was taken last Tuesday, after the employers had refused to negotiate a new contract providing for wage increases and more accurate working classifications. Seven out of the nine employees in the Moore establishment hit the bricks; the two who failed to go out were non-union Chinese cooks. All of the McElroy employees, numbering seventeen or eighteen, answered the strike call, with the employer attempting to replace them with Chinese recruited from San Francisco's chinatown.

In their request for the injunction, which Judge Butler signed, employers take position that they are entitled to organize into Marin Better Business Council but that workers must deal as individuals.

The legal department of the California State Federation of Labor swung into action to protect right of union to picket legally and peacefully and is confident that it will obtain a reversal of Judge Butler's

ruling, despite taunts from Seibert L. Sefton, attorney for the employers that: " You are not in San Francisco now."

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- UNION HUSBAND PICKETS NON-UNION WIFE -

SAN RAFAEL - Residents of this community were treated last week to the unusual spectacle of a union barber picketing his wife, who is operating a non-union beauty parlor.

Elmer Hedden, member of Barbers Union No. 582, is the union barber who placed union principles above domestic bliss. He operated a one chair barber shop in the beauty parlor run by his wife at 1412 - 4th Street, and when the four girls employed by her walked out on strike, joined them on the picket line.

His wife's beauty parlor is one of eight being picketed in Marin County by the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Union, because of refusal of beauty parlor operators to pay union wages, and observe union hours and working conditions.

Natalie Holly, attorney, and wife of a Marin County Supervisor, is blamed by the Union for the anti-labor attitude taken by employers. She is charged with fomenting the labor disputes, using the official position of her husband, in the hope of profiting financially in her legal business.

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- PROMPT DECISIONS FROM ACCIDENT COMMISSION DEMANDED -

SAN FRANCISCO - Workmen's Compensation cases before the State Industrial Accident Commission take an average of between three and four months to decide where at one time they only required two to three weeks asserted Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, in demanding this week that some financial provision be made for the support of injured workers while the Commission went about its long-drawn-out deliberations.

"Twelve years ago, under the administration of Will French, cases were decided within two to three weeks. Since then there has been a

Mark: " You are not in San Francisco now."

gradual lengthening of the time required by the State Industrial Accident Commission until, under the present regime, three to four months is taken," Vandeleur said.

"Such a waiting period works an injustice upon the injured worker, who is usually without financial resources while waiting for the Commission to make up its mind how much compensation he should receive.

"The State Industrial Accident Commission should either speed up its work or make financial provision for those rendered destitute by its failure to make decisions promptly," Vandeleur said.

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- CHISELING CAFES SEEK HAVEN IN CIO -

SAN PEDRO - AFL Culinary Unions here suffered a fresh raid last week at the hands of a small Communist minority within the CIO, according to Walter Cowan, international representative of the culinary workers.

"The latest raid by the CIO concerned a cafe operated by one, John Pettas, with a notorious record of chiseling on wages and working conditions," Cowan said. "Just as the Local Joint Executive Board had assembled proof that Pettas was violating his agreement with our unions by paying waitresses $10 per week instead of the union scale, he jumped into the arms of the CIO. Charges also made against Pettas was that he insisted waitresses entertain customers in a back-room of his cafe."

Cowan said that the CIO had guaranteed to Pettas that he could continue to pay waitresses $10 per week and maintain other objectionable working conditions.

"Every chiseling cafe owner in the Harbor has sought a haven in the CIO, which has become so bereft of principle that it is willing to support every attack on culinary workers' living standards in order to injure the AFL," Cowan said.

"At a mass meeting of our members last Friday, it was unanimously decided to picket every chiseling cafe until it was either out of business or returned to bona fide union conditions."

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- CONTRA COSTA TEAMSTERS GET WAGE BOOSTS -

SAN FRANCISCO - Wage increases of 25 cents per day for horse drivers and 50 cents per day for truck drivers were obtained last week in a contract signed between the Redwood Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburg, and General Drivers and Helpers Union, Local No. 315, of Contra Costa County, according to Paul Burg, secretary-treasurer of the local union.

Burg also reported that a 50 cents per day increase for teamsters was incorporated in the contract signed between the Associated General Contractors of Contra Costa County and the Building Trades Council, covering heavy construction. He described the contract with the AGC as being most favorable not only to the teamsters but to all the building trades unions, with their union wage scales, working classifications and standards made a part of the pact.

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- WESTERN UNION DRIVE GAINS IMPETUS -

SAN FRANCISCO - Every Western Union employee in this area last week received in the mail an application blank for membership in the AFL Commercial Telegraphers Union, together with a digest of the NLRB decision, ordering the disestablishment of the Western Union "company union", according to Fred Hider, organizer of the union.

"The literature sent to the Western Union employees also carried an explanation of the benefits of membership in the Commercial Telegraphers Union," Hider said. "It pointed out that the only bona fide union pact covering Western Union workers was that signed by the Commercial Telegraphers Union covering the Washington, D. C. employees of the company."

Hider further said that an open meeting held by Local No. 34 of the AFL union last week was marked by an unusually good attendance by Western Union employees. He asserted that his union was exerting every effort to secure complete organization of Western Union employees into the AFL, and asked for the cooperation of all unions throughout the State in the campaign.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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August 27, 1940

- NLRB ELECTION IN MONTEREY THIS WEEK -

MONTEREY - In accordance with the demand of the AFL Fishermen's Union, the NLRB has scheduled an election here for Friday and Saturday, August 30-31, to determine the organization which will be named to bargain exclusively for the fishermen.

Rumors current in connection with the election indicate that the CIO United Fishermen's Union is seriously considering withdrawing its name from the ballot rather than face the overwhelming majority of votes sure to be cast against it.

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- SIXTY-NINE AFL CANNERY WORKERS TO BE REINSTATED WITH BACK PAY -

SAN FRANCISCO - Sixty-nine cannery workers, locked out in May, 1939, will secure back pay and reinstatement from the Sebastiani Canning Company, of Sonoma, according to the terms of a stipulation obtained from the company by the California State Federation of Labor. The stipulation also provides for the dis-establishment of the Sonoma Valley Cannery Workers Association, company union organized by the Sebastiani Canning Company to combat the AFL Cannery Workers Union.

Dispute between the company and the AFL Cannery Union occurred in the spring of 1938 during the asparagus canning season. When the workers joined the union and asked for a contract, they were locked out. The Sebastiani Canning Company then organized the Sonoma Valley Cannery Workers Association, which it kept in existence until the present stipulation to dis-establish it.

Signature of the stipulation will take place as soon as amounts of back pay are computed, when it will be filed with the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals to be made the basis of a formal order, to be posted by the company, confirming its terms and setting forth the company's agreement to refrain from interfering with or discouraging membership in the AFL Cannery Workers Union.

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- AFL SEAMEN BATTLE OIL TANKER COMPANY UNION -

SAN FRANCISCO - Representatives of the Seafarer's International Union testified Monday before the NLRB that the Associated Oil Comp[illegible] had refused to bargain collectively with it despite its certification in March, 1938, as exclusive bargaining agent for the seamen on the Associated oil tankers.

They charged that the company had organized a company union, known as the Associated Seamen's Association, following the NLRB election in 1938, for the purpose of discouraging membership in the AFL union.

The NLRB was asked by the Seafarer's International Union to deny the request of the company union to replace it as the bargaining agent certified by the Board, and to order the Associated Oil Company to dis-establish the company union and abide by the ruling of the NLRB in March, 1938.

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- GARDENIA KING ADDS ANTI-LABOR ODOR TO FLOWERS -

SAN FRANCISCO - The gardenias produced by Wakeman G. McLellan in his Colma nursery - reputedly the largest in the world - have taken on a rank anti-labor odor in recent months, according to the AFL Horti-culturists and Floriculturists Union, Local No. 21245, which has been on strike against him since early in August.

Other wholesale florists with outlets in San Francisco and nurser-ies in the Colma district are involved in the strike of the union.

Superior Judge Maxwell McNutt, of San Mateo County, has granted a temporary restraining order against the Union, forbidding it to picket. The legal department of the California State Federation of Labor is work-ing to set aside this temporary injunction, and has filed affidavits with Judge McNutt giving the factual background of the dispute. One of the affidavits, filed by W. T. Powers, business agent, asserts, in part:

"That for more than two years the overwhelming majority of employ-ees have been members of the union; that on August 9 a note was placed with the time cards of the workers which read: 'We will meet at the Pot Range (a nursery section) at 4:30 to discuss the union.'" At this meet-

ing, Powers charges, the company coerced its employees into leaving the union.

The strike followed on August 12, with most of the workers on the picket line. McLellan, it is charged, is trying to break the union in order to maintain a wage scale of $3.78 which the union is insistent be boosted.

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- $18,000,000 HARBOR JOB TO BE UNION -

SAN PEDRO - Plenty of work loomed for AFL building tradesmen as a contract for $18,000,000, covering Harbor improvements, was announced last week. It is understood that the work is to be performed entirely by AFL labor under union conditions.

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- TRI-STATE MEET MAKES TWO RECOMMENDATIONS -

SAN FRANCISCO - Two concrete recommendations came out of the tri-state conference held last week in Seattle among the representatives of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, the California State Federation of Labor, and the Washington State Federation of Labor.

They were:

1. That a tri-state legislative committee, composed of the executive officers of the three Labor Federations, be established to combat anti-labor legislation and advocate pro-labor measures.

2. That the international unions be requested to place organizers in Washington and Oregon, to be stationed in those states until the organizing job be completed.

Those present at the conference were: Paul E. Gurske and D. E. Nickerson, president and secretary, respectively, of the Oregon State Federation of Labor; Jim Taylor, president of the Washington State Federation of Labor; C. J. Haggerty and Edward D. Vandeleur, president and secretary, respectively, of the California State Federation of Labor; and Meyer L. Lewis, Western Representative of the American Federation of Labor. The conference was called by resolutions adopted by the Washington and Oregon Federations.

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- MARTINEZ INJUNCTION HEARING FRIDAY -

MARTINEZ - Appearing in behalf of General Drivers and Helpers Union No. 315, attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor were successful in opposing the issuance of an immediate restraining order by Superior Court Judge A. F. Bray, banning picketing and boycotting by the union of the establishment of the Frank Donley Chevrolet Co.

Judge Bray set Friday for hearing on the petition of Donley, asking that the union be enjoined from picketing. Donley claims that the picket line is illegal because it is allegedly for organizational purposes.

E. E. Carter, president of the union, denies Donley's claims. Carter states that Donley has been importing non-union men from other parts of the State to work in the service department of his automobile agency, and asserts that the union established the picket line for the purpose of bringing this practice of Donley to the attention of the public.

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- MARIN CULINARY UNION FACES OPEN-SHOP ATTACK -

SAN RAFAEL - The Better Business Council of Marin County has launched a wholesale offensive to force every restaurant owner to break his contract with the AFL Culinary Union.

Officials of the Culinary Union named the owner of the Moore Candy Shop and his attorney, one Seibert L. Sefton, as leaders in the union-busting campaign.

They assert that Moore and Sefton have entered restaurants displaying union house cards and forced the employer to hand the cards over to them.

The dispute between the Culinary Union and the employers' group arose when the union asked for modification of its 1938 contract to provide for wage boosts and strengthening of the union shop clause. Employers turned them down, which brought a strike vote from the membership, followed by picket lines in front of Moore's Candy Shop and two cafes operated by Guy McElroy.

Next development in the union-busting picture came when Superior Judge Butler granted employers an injunction against picketing without permitting union representatives to be heard.

Culinary Union officials also charge that Moore and Sefton are forcing employees to sign individual yellow-dog contracts, based on the 1938 wage scales and the open-shop.

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- DISSOLUTION OF WOOLWORTH INJUNCTION ASKED -

MARTINEZ - Superior Court Judge A. F. Bray was asked last week by attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor to dissolve the two-year old injunction issued by him banning picketing of the F. W. Woolworth store by the Retail Clerk's Union.

The Federation attorneys argued that any possible legal basis for the injunction had been removed by recent high court rulings. Judge Bray reserved decision on the request.

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- SEPTEMBER 14 AFL DAY AT FAIR - JOHN O'CONNELL TO BE HONORED -

SAN FRANCISCO - John O'Connell, long-time secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, will be guest of honor at the Exposition on Treasure Island on September 14, which has been named as American Federation of Labor Day at the Fair.

In addition to Fair officials, the California State Federation of Labor, the San Francisco Central Labor Council, and the San Francisco Building Trades Council are sponsoring the celebration.

"Every trade unionist in California should attend the Exposition on September 14," Secretary Vandeleur of the State Federation urged, "in order to do honor to our organization and one of its most respected leaders."

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- SAN JOSE DRIED FRUIT AND NUT PACKERS TO HOLD ELECTION -

SAN FRANCISCO - The NLRB ruled last week that neither the AFL Dried Fruit and Nut Packers Union, Local No. 21084, nor CIO Warehousemen's Union, Local 1-6, would be recognized as collective bargaining agent for

San Jose dried fruit and nut packers until after an election is held to determine which union the majority of workers in the industry want. Date of the election was left to the discretion of the San Francisco office of the NLRB.

In ordering the election, the NLRB denied the claim of the CIO to exclusive bargaining rights, and refused to uphold CIO charges of unfair labor practices by the employers.

NLRB member Edwin S. Smith dissented from the majority on the unfair labor practice charge, contending that the employers should be judged guilty of the CIO charge.

The CIO claims to the San Jose dried fruit and nut packers were based on a bit of labor piracy staged by it last year. Its representatives induced the officers of the AFL union to desert to the CIO, which action, however, was not followed by many of the rank and file union members. Employers took advantage of the confusion created by the CIO raiding, according to AFL officials, to bear down against all union organization.

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- SEVEN HUNDRED DELEGATES CREDENTIALS RECEIVED BY FEDERATION -

SAN FRANCISCO - Over seven hundred credentials have already been received for delegates to the Forty-first Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, opening September 23, in Santa Monica, it was announced by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur.

Vandeleur urged unions to speed up payment of their per capita to the Federation, pointing out that midnight of August 31 is the deadline for credit toward representation this year.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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September 3, 1940

- REDUCED ROUND-TRIP TICKETS FOR CONVENTION -

SAN FRANCISCO - Delegates to the Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, opening in Santa Monica September 23, may purchase reduced round-trip railroad tickets, good for departure to Santa Monica from September 19, with a return date limit from the convention city of October 8.

"All that is required for the purchase of such a reduced rate ticket," Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur said, "is presentation at any railroad office of the identification certificate sent to all accredited delegates."

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- CONTRA COSTA BUILDING TRADES SIGNED CLOSED SHOP PACT WITH CONTRACTORS -

RICHMOND - Only AFL building trades men will be employed by members of the Contra Costa County Contractors Association according to terms of a contract signed last week between the contractors organization and the Contra Costa Building and Construction Trades Council, it was announced by Albin L. Peterson, secretary-treasurer of the AFL Council.

"The agreement," Peterson said, "is a continuous one and can be reopened for negotiations on wages, hours and working conditions thirty days prior to any year ending July 1."

Besides the closed AFL shop, the agreement includes provisions for:

1. Payment of prevailing union wage scales, a list of which was attached to and made a part of the pact.

2. No stoppage of work due to jurisdictional disputes.

3. Observance of union hours and working conditions.

4. An arbitration set-up to settle any disputes which may arise that are not covered by the agreement.

"The CIO made a futile attempt to organize contractors here on the

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basis of reduced standards for building tradesmen," Peterson said. "This contract effectively slams the door on any further activities of the dual union group."

Peterson further advised that the membership of the Contra Costa County Contractors Association is approximately eighty, engaged in every type of construction work.

Signing the agreement for the Building and Construction Trades Council were: Rex B. Pritchard, president, and Albin L. Peterson, secretary; for the contractors: Bernard E. Enes, president, and G. S. Tandy, secretary.

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- GANTNER AND MATTERN BRANDS STILL ON UNFAIR LIST -

SAN FRANCISCO - All of Gantner and Mattern products, marketed under the trade names of Wikies, Hi-Boy, Bo-Sun and Golden Gate, are still on the unfair list of organized labor was the reminder issued last week by Jennie Matyas, manager of Local No. 191, of the Knitgood Workers' Union, chartered by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

"Renewed efforts to bring about a settlement," Sister Matyas advises, "were blocked by the firm which now advertises under the name of 'Gantner of California.'" She stated that the strike had entered its twenty-second week, and expressed the belief that increased cooperation by members of organized labor would force the company to bargain with the union.

"If trade unionists would visit their local stores and inform them that Gantner and Mattern products are still on the unfair list and should not be ordered," Sister Matyas said, "I feel confident that our people, now without employment because they respected another union's picket line, will soon be returned to work."

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- FISH CANNERY WORKERS ASK PAY BOOSTS -

TERMINAL ISLAND - A thirty-day extension of the contract between the AFL Fish Cannery Union and local fish cannery operators was agreed upon last week while negotiators worked on details of a new agreement,

which union representatives insist must provide for increased wage rates and improved conditions.

James Waugh, business agent of the AFL Fish Cannery Union, asserted that employers were using as an argument against the pay increases the recent action of the CIO Fish Cannery Union in San Diego, which renewed its contract with cannery operators without insisting upon a single improvement.

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- ANTI-INJUNCTION LEGISLATION TO BE PRESSED -

SAN FRANCISCO - Before any branch of organized labor endorses any candidate for the Legislature in the November election, it should first obtain a written commitment favoring the enactment of a State Norris-LaGuardia Act, prohibiting the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes, declared Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor.

"Two such bills were introduced in the last session of the Legislature at the instance of the State Federation of Labor, but failed of passage," Vandeleur said. "We intend to try again in the next session of the Legislature, and in order to exert the maximum pressure for passage of anti-injunction legislation, it is absolutely vital that every union do its part."

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- MARIN CULINARY UNION SIGNS THIRTY CAFES -

SAN RAFAEL - Approximately thirty restaurants, employing one-third of the union membership, have already signed the new contract of Culinary Alliance, Local No. 126, despite pressure from the open-shop Marin Better Business Council, it was revealed last week by representatives of the union.

A special meeting of the union membership, it was announced, will be held Tuesday to decide whether Federal Conciliator O. S. Hoskins should be invited to mediate the dispute with the cafes against which strikes have been declared by the Culinary Alliance.

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- SEAMEN BATTLE COMPANY UNION ON OIL TANKERS -

SAN FRANCISCO - The Tidewater Associated Oil Company admitted last week in hearings before the National Labor Relations Board that it was "company policy to sign no agreements with labor unions," regardless of the provisions of the Wagner Act.

This admission came from H. B. Haney, manager of the traffic department of the oil company, after Harry Lundeberg and other witnesses from the Sailors Union of the Pacific, testified that the Tidewater Associated Oil Company refused to bargain in good faith although the union had won a NLRB election on the company's tankers and been certified by the Labor Board as the exclusive bargaining agent for the seamen.

Haney proffered a rather startling definition of good faith when he told the NLRB examiner that "it would have been a breach of good faith to have told the union representatives at the outset of negotiations that the company had no intention of signing a contract."

Lundeberg testified that the Tidewater Associated Oil Company had joined with other steamship companies in negotiating an agreement with the Sailors Union of the Pacific, but that after the terms had been agreed upon, the Tidewater Associated Oil Company had been the only one to back out of signing it.

The oil company is also accused of fostering a company union, The Associated Seamen's Association, which, according to evidence introduced at the hearing, has had no meetings since 1936. It was further admitted that meetings prior to 1936 had been all held on company property. Additional testimony on the company union disclosed that it had only one officer, the president, maintained no office, and had never engaged in collective bargaining with the company.

The company union is trying to displace the Sailors Union of the Pacific, according to union representatives, as the NLRB certified bargaining agency for seamen on Tidewater Associated Oil Company's tankers. The SUP is insisting that the NLRB order the oil company to abide by the ruling made in 1938, naming it as the exclusive bargaining agent.

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- SILICOSIS STRIKES DOWN OAKLAND WORKER -

OAKLAND - Louis Turbet of this city is an example of how workers are victimized by lax enforcement of safety regulations.

After ten years in the shop of the Pacific Graphite Company, Turbet became too ill to work any longer. An X-ray showed his lungs filled with black graphite dust and silica. Silicosis, the dread scourge of workers, had struck him down because safety inspectors of the State Industrial Accident Commission had been lax in enforcing safety and health regulations.

In handling Turbet's case before the State Industrial Accident Commission, the California State Federation of Labor is asking that in addition to the normal compensation for his injuries, Turbet be awarded additional compensation because of serious and willful misconduct by the employer.

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- NEW JERSEY FEDERATION OF LABOR CLAIMS GREEN'S APPROVAL TO DELAY OUSTER OF PRINTERS -

SAN FRANCISCO - The August issue of the New Jersey Labor Herald, official publication of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, carries a story that President William Green favors seating by the New Jersey Federation, at its convention, of delegates from locals of the Typographical Union.

The story is based upon an exchange of letters between President William Green and Lewis M. Herrmann, editor of the paper.

Herrmann had written Green relating details of a meeting held by the Union Printers League of New Jersey, which adopted a resolution urging the Typographical Union to rejoin the American Federation of Labor.

Apparently pleased by the action of the printers, Green replied to Herrmann's letter with the following indication of his position on seating the Typographical Union delegates in the state convention. We quote:

"Because of the fine attitude assumed by the members of the International Typographical Union in New Jersey, I hope the New Jersey State Federation of Labor will find a way by which they can preserve the

relationship which exists between the New Jersey State Federation of Labor and the New Jersey Typographical Unions. I am sure that the officers and leaders of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor will do all that lies within their power to maintain that friendly and co-operative relationship."

The story in the New Jersey Labor Herald indicated that the officers of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor see in this statement by President Green an implied approval of continuing the affiliation of the New Jersey Typographical Unions with the New Jersey State Federation of Labor.

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- PREVAILING WAGE LAW FOR PRINTING PRESSMEN -

LOS ANGELES - There is on the statute books of the State of California, a law known as the prevailing wage law, requiring that as a condition of receiving construction contracts from the State, or any of its political subdivisions, the contractor must submit proof that he will pay the prevailing wage scale on the work to be produced.

Many counties and attorneys have ruled that the printing trades did not come under the prevailing wage law, and therefore the printing industry was not subject to its provisions, resulting in great masses of public printing contracts being let to print shops having no floor to wages, making it possible for them to undermine the price structure in the industry.

At the Pacific Slope Pressmen and Assistants' Conference held in San Francisco, July 13 and 14, 1940, resolutions were adopted calling upon the California State Federation of Labor to do everything in its power to have the coming session of the California Legislature so amend the prevailing wage law as to make its provisions applicable for printing done for the State and its political subdivisions.

It is requested that all unions contact their Assemblymen and Senators, receiving pledges of support, to amend the prevailing wage law to include the printing trades.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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September 10, 1940

- AFL DAY AT EXPOSITION SEPTEMBER 14 -

SAN FRANCISCO - Trade unionists from all over California will trek to Treasure Island Saturday, September 14, to celebrate American Federation of Labor Day at the Fair and to honor pioneer laborite John A. O'Connell, guest of honor.

American Federation of Labor Day is part of the four-day Construction Industries Jubilee, which will celebrate six years of record-breaking construction, the greatest in California's history. It is expected to excel anything previously undertaken at the Exposition.

One of the musical highlights of the festival will be a barber shop quartet contest, in which lumbermen, clubmen, college students, policemen, legislators, truck drivers and even barbers will vie in rending the air with their versions of such old-time favorites as "Mandy Lee", "Ida", and "I'll Never Smile Again."

Other features of the Jubilee will include: admission-free stage shows, balloon ascents, parachute drops, log-rolling contest, riveting competition, man-made electrical storms, fireworks displays and dancing.

Admission charges during the four-day Jubilee, which will include American Federation of Labor Day on September 14, has been reduced to twenty-five cents for adults and one dime for children.

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- MARTINEZ EMPLOYER DENIED INJUNCTION AGAINST TEAMSTERS -

MARTINEZ - Superior Court Judge Thomas D. Johnson last week denied the petition of the Donley Chevrolet Company for an immediate injunction restraining the Teamsters Union from picketing its establishment.

In refusing the employer's request for an immediate injunction, Judge Johnson said "it would take considerable time for him to study the issues in the case." He further commented that "in his opinion the recent rulings by the United States Supreme Court appeared to remove any

FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

September 10, 194-

- ATTN DUE TO EXPOSITION SEPTEMBER 14 -

SACRAMENTO - Trade unionists from all over California will turn to Treasure Island Sunday, September 14, to celebrate American Federation of Labor Day at the Fair and to honor pioneer laborite John A.

The Federation of Labor Day is part of the four-day Commemorative Industries Jubilee, which will celebrate six years of record-breaking construction, the greatest in California's history. It is expected to equal any building itinerary undertaken at the Exposition.

One of the major highlights of the festival will be a border show contest, in which lumbermen, climber, college students, policemen, legislators, truck drivers and even barbers will vie in reenacting the with their versions of such old-time favorites as "Henry Lee",

Other features of the Jubilee will include: carnival-type street

[illegible] service during the four-day Jubilee, which will include [illegible] Federation of Labor Day on September 14, has been reduced to [illegible]-five cents for adults and one dime for children.

- MARITIMES MEMBERS PENDING RESOLUTION AGAINST REMOVING -

[illegible] position of the Looney Chevrolet Company for an immediate injunction [illegible] the [illegible].

Brandon said "It would take considerable time for him to study the [illegible] the case." He further commented that "In his opinion the [illegible] by the United States Supreme Court appeared to reserve any

question about the legality of the union picket line." Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, who represented the Teamsters Union in the case, pointed out that Judge Johnson had earlier declared the Antioch anti-picketing ordinance illegal.

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- BOYCOTT AGAINST DAVIS PERFECTION BAKERY EFFECTIVE -

LOS ANGELES - Effectiveness of the boycott being carried on by Bakers Union No. 37 against the Davis Perfection Bakery was demonstrated in Federal Court last week, when the company instituted reorganization proceedings, under the Chandler Act, in order to seek escape from its financial difficulties.

R. R. Beamish, trustee of the company, admitted that trouble with Union Labor had greatly affected the restaurant business of the bakery. Union officials attributed the loss of restaurant trade by the Davis bakery to the splendid cooperation of the Culinary Unions.

William J. Buschek, secretary of Local No. 37, asserted that the boycott would be continued and intensified until the company signed a bona fide union agreement. He said that the bakery had recently made an offer to settle the strike which the union rejected. It proposed the re-employment of 28 of the 87 strikers, retention of the scabs, and initiation of the latter into the union without fines or penalties at the lowest initiation fee. Buschek pointed out that acceptance of this proposal would have given the scabs a majority of two to one in the shop and asked "what kind of a union shop would that be?"

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- SUPPORT KINDERGARTENS, UNIONS URGED -

SAN FRANCISCO - Union Labor was asked to give its cooperation to the establishment of kindergartens where they do not now exist, in an appeal issued last week by the National Kindergarten Association.

Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, seconded the appeal of the Kindergarten Association. He pointed out that "children of workers are the ones principally benefited by kindergartens."

Free literature and information on the subject is available from the National Kindergarten Association, Vandeleur said, and may be obtained by writing it at 8 East 40th Street, New York City.

****

- MUCH ENTERTAINMENT PROMISED FOR CONVENTION DELEGATES -

SANTA MONICA - A crowded program of entertainment has been arranged for the delegates to the California State Federation of Labor convention, opening here September 23, according to Paul W. Hansen, chairman of the entertainment committee.

A barbecue and entertainment at the famour Uplifters Club, in Santa Monica Canyon, is scheduled for Tuesday. It will be free to delegates and guests with badges. Songs and specialty numbers by the Hollywood Theatre Alliance will provide entertainment.

Ladies of the convention will be taken on a bus tour Wednesday afternoon to Bernheimer Japanese Gardens, Movie Stars' homes, and the Fox Motion Picture Studio.

The annual convention ball will be staged Thursday evening, in the grand ballroom of the Miramar Hotel.

****

- FIRST DAY'S CONVENTION SESSION OUTLINED -

SAN FRANCISCO - The Forty-first Convention of the California State Federation of Labor will be called to order at 9:30 a.m., Monday, September 23, by Paul W. Hansen, chairman of the convention committee, according to the program being drafted by the committee.

Principal business of the opening session will be the appointment of committees by President C. J. Haggerty, and the report of the credentials committee.

Chairman Hansen will introduce a few of the honored guests of the convention, among them Santa Monica public officials who have cooperated to make the convention a success.

The Secretary of the Santa Monica Bay District Central Labor Council, C. G. "Doc" O'Brien, will deliver the address of welcome to the delegates on behalf of the Santa Monica Labor Movement.

- MORE LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR -

These literature and information on the subject is available from the National Kindergarten Association, Vanderbeur said, and may be obtained by writing it at 8 East 40th Street, New York City.

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- MUCH ENTERTAINMENT PROMISED FOR CONVENTION DELEGATES -

SANTA MONICA - A crowded program of entertainment has been arranged for the delegates to the California State Federation of Labor convention, opening here September 25, according to Paul W. Hansen, chairman of the entertainment committee.

A barbecue and entertainment at the Tamour Uplifters Club, in Santa Monica Canyon, is scheduled for Tuesday. It will be free to delegates and guests with badges. Songs and specialty numbers by the Hollywood Theatre Alliance will provide entertainment.

Ladies of the convention will be taken on a sun tour Wednesday afternoon to Bernheimer Japanese Gardens, Santa Ynez Canyon, and the Pacific Palisades district.

The annual convention ball will be staged Thursday evening, in the Pearl ballroom of the Miramar Hotel.

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- FIRST DAY'S CONVENTION SESSION OUTLINED -

SAN FRANCISCO - The Forty-first Convention of the California State Federation of Labor will be called to order at 9:00 a.m., Monday, September 25, by Paul W. Hansen, chairman of the convention committee, according to the program being drafted by the committee.

Principal business of the opening session will be the appointment of committees by President O. L. Mallory, and the report of the executive officials committee.

Chairman Hansen will introduce a few of the honored guests at the convention, among them leading civic public officials who have cooperated to make the convention a success.

The Secretary of the Santa Monica Federation of Labor, [illegible]

Serving with Paul W. Hansen on the convention committee are: C. G. O'Brien, C. L. Seaman, F. J. McEntee, Clarence Shaw, Al Mason and P. E. Weaver.

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- UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE HEAD TO ADDRESS CONVENTION -

SAN FRANCISCO - Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, announced today that R. G. Wagenet, Director of the Department of Employment of the California Employment Commission, had accepted an invitation to address the convention of the Federation in Santa Monica, on September 23. Mr. Wagenet's subject, Secretary Vandeleur said, will be Unemployment Insurance.

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- THREE UNIONS ASK MASTER PACT IN JOHNS-MANVILLE PLANT -

PITTSBURG - Negotiations are in progress for a master contract between the Johns-Manville Company and locals of the Teamsters, Machinists and Paper Makers Unions, with full harmony existing among the unions in the drive for the pact.

Teamsters are representing all warehousemen in the plant, while machinists and paper makers are bargaining for employees coming under their jurisdiction.

The company originally had refused to bargain with the Teamsters Union over the warehousemen, but changed its attitude after complaints were filed with the NLRB.

Assisting in the negotiations is the legal department of the California State Federation of Labor.

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- FEDERATION FIGHTS FOR WINDOW CLEANERS' SAFETY -

SAN FRANCISCO - Strong protests against the emasculation of safety rules proposed by it for the protection of window cleaners were registered last week by attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor with the State Industrial Accident Commission.

The State Federation of Labor is seeking to have the State Industrial Accident Commission promulgate a rule making it mandatory for both

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- UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FEES TO INCREASE CONTINUED -

SAN FRANCISCO - Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California [illegible] at Labor, announced today that the Department of Employment of the California Unemployment Compensation Fund, accepted an invitation to address the convention of the Pennsylvania [illegible], to be held in [illegible], Secretary Vandeleur will be [illegible] Department Director.

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- UNION UNIONS ASK MANUFR PACT TO FORBID-SOVEREIGN PLANS -

PITTSBURGH - Negotiations are in progress for a master contract between the Johns-Manville Company and locals of the [illegible], Mountain [illegible] Mining [illegible] Local Secretary [illegible] the union [illegible] the pact.

[illegible] the bargaining for [illegible], while [illegible] and other miners are bargaining for employees country under [illegible].

The company originally was refused to bargain with the Teamsters Union over the [illegible], but changed its attitude after complaints were filed under the NLRB.

Association in the negotiations is the legal department of the California State Federation of Labor.

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- INJUNCTION LIFTED PRE-UNION CLOSED SHOPS -

SAN FRANCISCO - Strong precedents against the unionization of entire industries by it for the protection of whether clearers were registered last week by attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor with the State Industrial Accident Commission.

The State Federation of Labor is seeking to have the State Industrial Accident Commission promulgate a rule making it mandatory for no

old and new buildings to have anchors for safety belts, and where windows are too large to afford protection by this means, to compel the use of scaffolding or a boatswain's chair.

In the hearing held last week, the State Industrial Accident Commission submitted a substitute for the rule proposed by the Federation, which left the nature of safety devices entirely to the discretion of the Commission.

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- CANNERY COMPANY REPUDIATES SETTLEMENT -

SAN FRANCISCO - The Sebastiani Canning Company, of Sonoma, last week told the National Labor Relations Board and the California State Federation of Labor that it was repudiating its agreement to sign a stipulation settling the charges pending against it before the NLRB. Grounds for the repudiation were "that it would jeopardize the rights of members of the company union maintained by the company."

According to attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, the Sebastiani Canning Company two weeks ago agreed to a stipulation providing for the reinstatement of AFL cannery workers, payment of back pay, and dis-establishment of the company union. Signature of the stipulation was left for last week, in order to permit computation of back pay.

"This is one of the most aggravated cases of violation of the Wagner Act," said Federation attorneys. "Members of the AFL Cannery Workers Union were locked out after an election determined that the AFL union represented the majority of employees. It has been proved that the company, through its foremen, directly organized a company union in order to destroy AFL organization."

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, asserted that he had instructed Federation attorneys to fight the case to the last ditch.

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- CULINARY CRAFTS CONSIDERING STRIKE SETTLEMENT PROPOSALS -

SAN RAFAEL - Prospects of a settlement between Culinary Unions and

employers appeared brighter last week, as members of the unions considered proposals from the strike-bound cafes.

Chief hitch in the negotiations, it was learned, is insistence of employers that unions retain into membership those who deserted the unions to work behind the picket line.

Meanwhile, union officials reported more cafes signed to the new contract, with a total of 160 culinary workers already covered by the new pact.

In the legal field, arguments on the legality of the temporary injunction granted employers by Superior Court Judge Butler are scheduled for ten days away, with attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor representing the Culinary Crafts.

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- FISH CANNERY UNION STRIKERS HOLD FIRM -

MONTEREY - Thirty-five hundred AFL Fish Cannery Workers, on strike since midnight of July 31, reiterated their determination last week to walk the picket line until fish packers agreed to sign a contract acceptable to the union.

The strike was authorized by a union membership on July 26, after employers had refused to participate in negotiations for a new contract.

After twenty-four hour picket lines had surrounded every plant for several weeks, packers weakened and indicated their willingness to negotiate. J. H. Prevost, international representative of the Seafarer's International Union, is assisting the local officers and negotiating committee in talks with employers. The union is holding firm for a closed shop contract, improved working conditions and wage scale changes.

Prevost reported that many unions were responding to appeals from the AFL Fish Cannery Union for financial aid in the strike. "The union's appeal for aid," he said, "had the approval of the California State Federation of Labor and the Monterey Central Labor Council."

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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Packers reported that many unions were responding to appeals from
the Fish Cannery Union for financial aid in the strike. "They alone
cannot win," he said. "And the approval of the California State Fed-
eration of Labor and the Monterey County Labor Council."

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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September 17, 1940

- FEDERATION IN FLOURISHING CONDITION, VANDELEUR SAYS -

SAN FRANCISCO. The forty-first convention of the California State Federation of Labor, opening in Santa Monica on September 23rd, will find the Federation in the most flourishing condition in its history today said Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur.

"While progress has not been spectacular," he said, "it has been steady, and the substantial nature of our growth is demonstrated by the fact that the old-line, solid building trades and metal trades unions showed more than average gains."

Vandeleur predicted that more than 1300 delegates would attend the convention. He anticipated that it would be the biggest convention in the history of the Federation.

"The local committee in Santa Monica and this office have been working in high gear to insure that the business of the convention will flow smoothly," he said.

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- MANY NEW UNION CONTRACTS SIGNED IN SAN JOSE -

SAN JOSE. Seven general contractors and four sub-contractors have been signed to union contracts since opening of a local organizing office by the California State Federation of Labor, it was learned this week.

Another contract is expected to be signed soon with the biggest contractor in Sunnyvale according to reports reaching the office of Secretary Vandeleur, of the State Federation of Labor.

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- SEBASTIANI CANNING COMPANY STIPULATION FINALLY SIGNED -

SAN FRANCISCO. The signature of the Sebastiani Canning Company has been finally obtained to a stipulation providing for the reinstatement of sixty workers, payment of back wages to thirty-five of

- MARY VAN WYCK CONTRACTS GI LYD IN SAN JOSE -

San José. Seven personal contributions are four subscriptions have been given aimen to union contracts since opening of a local corporation office by the California State Federation of Labor. It was

Another contract is awarded to be signed with the

of Secretary Tuminello, of the Plate Makers Union.

- SAN MATEO SOC. The signature of the Standard Printing Company has been finally secured to a stipulation providing for the re-

[illegible] at Alameda workers, consent of back wages to thirty-five of

them, and dis-establishment of two company unions maintained by it to frustrate organization of its cannery workers into the A. F. of L.

Two weeks ago the company agreed to sign such a stipulation rather than face N.L.R.B. hearings, but last week the company backed out. The legal department of the California State Federation of Labor, under instructions from Secretary Vandeleur, informed the company that it was prepared to carry the case to a conclusion before the N.L.R.B., so rather than face the weight of evidence assembled against it by Federation attorneys, the company caved in and this week signed the stipulation.

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- TILE-SETTERS' HELPERS WIN SHORT STRIKE -

SAN JOSE. Tile-Setters' Helpers in Santa Clara County have returned to work after a short strike last week, with an agreement that employers will make retroactive wage increases granted when a uniform Northern California contract is signed. The agreement was participated in by every employer in Santa Clara County.

****

- TEST COMPENSATION CASE PRESSED TO ESTABLISH RATE OF PAY AS BASIS OF AWARDS -

SAN FRANCISCO. The State Industrial Accident Commission last week granted a rehearing in the test workmen's compensation case, involving Richard Farrell, brought by the legal department of the California State Federation of Labor to force awards on the basis of rates of pay instead of on average earnings.

Using average earnings as a yardstick, the Commission had previously awarded Farrell compensation of $14.64 per week. The Commission arrived at this figure by disregarding the fact that Farrell had been earning $7.00 per day, or $35.00 per week, at the time he was injured, but penalized him for the time he had been unemployed. By averaging periods of unemployment with periods of employment, the Commission set $23.71 as Farrell's average weekly earning, and based its award of $14.64 upon this figure.

The California State Federation of Labor contended, in pressing

for a rehearing, that Farrell's compensation should have been figured on the basis of his rate of pay at the time he was injured. Using $35 per week, the compensation award should have been $21.61, instead of the lower award set by the Commission, the Federation insisted.

Federation officials pointed out that building trades workers had been especially victimized by this method of assessing a penalty for unemployment upon injured workers by the State Industrial Accident Commission.

The case of Farrell, who is a member of one of the San Francisco locals of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, will be pressed as a test case, Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the State Federation of Labor, said, in order to secure establishment by the Industrial Accident Commission of a definite policy to use rates of pay instead of average earnings in computing compensation awards.

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- THREE UNIONS MAY STRIKE AT JOHNS-MANVILLE -

PITTSBURG - Possibility of a strike at the Johns-Manville plant loomed last week as Papermakers, Machinists and Teamsters Unions were deadlocked with the company over union shop and wage increase provisions in a proposed master contract.

Teamsters are holding firm for a 75 cents per hour wage for warehousemen, which it is reported the company is reluctant to grant. Papermakers and Machinists are also reported to be asking improvements.

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- "MARCELINO" NEW UNION-MADE FIVE-CENT CIGAR -

SAN FRANCISCO - Cigar smokers will be interested in the announcement received this week from Marcelino Perez & Company that it has placed on the market a new, five-cent, union-made, Havana cigar. It is sold under the trade name of "Marcelino" cigars, and each cigar bears the union label.

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amounting, then Farrell's compensation should have been figured on the basis of his rate of pay at the time he was injured. Using $50 per week, the compensation award should have been $21,840, instead of lower [illegible] by the Commission, the Federation [illegible].

The [illegible] officials pointed out that building [illegible] have been [illegible] victimized by this method of arrest [illegible] a penalty [illegible] unemployment [illegible] injured workers by the State Industrial Adjudication Commission.

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- THESE UNIONS MAY STRIKE AT 6[illegible]-DAY WEEK -

FITTSBURG - Possibility of a strike at the John-Manville [illegible] plants here last week as representatives, Machinists and Teamsters Unions [illegible] met behind closed doors with the company over union scale and wage increases [illegible] in a proposed Master contract.

Teamsters are holding firm for a 75 cents per hour wage for [illegible] increase, which is rejected the company is reluctant to grant. [illegible] and Machinists are also reported to be asking increases.

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SAN FRANCISCO - Plans are [illegible] be [illegible] in the announcement recently [illegible] week from Industrial Acceptance [illegible], that it has [illegible] on the market a new, [illegible] de-humidifier, [illegible] clean. It is [illegible] under the trade name of "Aerofilter" cleaners, now [illegible] clear heavy [illegible] dust.

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- RESOLUTION PROCEDURE FOR AFL CONVENTION IN NEW ORLEANS -

SAN FRANCISCO. All resolutions, memorials and appeals to the national convention of the American Federation of Labor, scheduled to open in New Orleans on November 18, must be in the hands of George Meany, Secretary-Treasurer, not later than thirty days prior to the opening of the convention, according to a circular letter received last week from AFL headquarters in Washington.

"The only exceptions to the ruling," the circular letter said, "are resolutions, petitions, memorials and appeals that have been acted upon and approved at a regular convention of a National or International Union or State Federation of Labor, held within this 30-day period, and such proposals shall be received up to five days prior to the convening date of the convention."

Other constitutional provisions listed in the circular letter regarding resolutions are:

1. Proposals from Central Labor Unions must have first received the approval of such Central Labor Union at a regularly constituted meeting of such organization.

2. Proposals emanating from State Federations of Labor must first have the approval of the previous convention of the State Federation involved.

3. Proposals from Federal Labor Unions shall be referred to the executive committee for consideration and disposition. The executive committee shall in turn advise the convention of the disposition made of such proposals.

An additional requirement mentioned in the circular letter is that three copies of each resolution must be forwarded.

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- AMEND ANTI-LOITERING ORDINANCES TO SAFEGUARD PICKETING -

SAN FRANCISCO. With anti-loitering ordinances proposed for adoption in many California communities already, the California State Federation of Labor today issued an additional warning to all local unions and Central Labor Councils to insist upon incorporation of a

clause safe-guarding the right to picket before withdrawing opposition.

Text of the safe-guard clause proposed by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the State Federation of Labor, is as follows:

"Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to prohibit or interfere with any lawful activities of a labor organization or other body of citizens in peacefully disseminating information to their own members to the public, or to individuals regarding the existence of a labor dispute or any other matter of interest to the public or to the body of citizens conducting such activities."

"Most of the proposed anti-loitering ordinances are based upon a sample ordinance prepared by the League of California Cities and sent to Boards of Supervisors and City Councils throughout the State for adoption," Vandeleur said. "The League claims that the word 'loitering' has been strictly defined so that there would be no possibility of any person engaged in an innocent activity being convicted of loitering.

"It is also claimed that the League ordinance could not possibly prevent peaceful picketing because a picket would not have in his possession explosives, etc."

"An analysis of the League ordinance, however, does not bear out these claims," Vandeleur said. "Section four seeks to prohibit entering, going upon or remaining upon any of the premises in question 'without having upon his person the express written consent' of the owner. This section says nothing about the possession of explosives.

"I do not agree," Vandeleur added, "that the word 'loitering' will be construed by the courts in some of our counties as not including peaceful picketing. Many anti-picketing ordinances include loitering as one of the offenses. It would be very dangerous to allow an ordinance to be enacted in the form of the one proposed by the League of California Cities."

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- NEW ADMINISTRATION OF AFL TEACHERS TO STIMULATE ORGANIZATION -

SAN FRANCISCO. Announcement was made last week by Dr. George S. Counts, president of the American Federation of Teachers, affiliated with the AFL, that Miss Ruth Dodds had been elected regional vice-pres-

anti-guarding the right to picket before wholesale specialists.

Part of the anti-guard clause proposed by Secretary Marx I. [illegible], of the State Federation of Labor, is as follows:

"Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to prohibit or [illegible] any lawful activities of a labor organization or other [illegible] peaceably disseminating information to their own [illegible] public, or to individuals regarding the existence of a labor dispute or any other matter of interest to the public or to the duty of [illegible] peaceably such activities."

"Part of the proposed anti-picketing ordinance was based on a [illegible] prepared by the League of California Cities and the Bureau of Delinquency and City Councils throughout the State [illegible]," Vandeleur said. "The reason given that the word 'picketing' was [illegible] defined so that there would be no possibility of any [illegible] engaged in an innocent activity being convicted of picketing.

"It is [illegible] that the League [illegible] would not [illegible] peaceful picketing because [illegible] not make it [illegible]."

"As originally drafted by the League of Cities," Vandeleur said, "[illegible] picketing" Vandeleur said. "Practically any [illegible] [illegible], going [illegible] or remaining upon any of the premises in question, [illegible] without limiting even the existence of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ident for the six southwestern states of California, Arizona, Nevada, Utah New Mexico and Colorado. Headquarters of Miss Dodds will be at 1614 26th Street, Sacramento, California.

From Miss Dodds it was learned that the new administration of the American Federation of Teachers was elected on a platform involving adherence to the policy and program of the American Federation of Labor. A rousing condemnation of Communism, Nazism and Facism was voted at the convention.

"The program of the American Federation of Teachers in California," Miss Dodds said, "will be to concentrate on expanding organization of teachers. We plan to work in close cooperation with the rest of the Labor Movement," she said, "because only through such program can teachers obtain the maximum benefits. In such a program, the teachers hope also to make their contribution to the greater progress of Organized Labor."

Miss Dodds asserted that teachers were currently faced with the grave danger that school budgets would be trimmed and educational standards sacrificed under the excuse that the funds could better be devoted to national defense. She said that a strong legislative fight would be wagedagainst any such proposals, and that instead, her organization would press for extension of tenure and other betterments desired by teachers.

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, said that President William Green had asked all unions to aid the new administration of the American Federation of Teachers, and urged that the California unions offer their full cooperation.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

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FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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September 23, 1940

- DAN TRACY AND GOVERNOR OLSON TO ADDRESS CONVENTION -

SANTA MONICA. Dan Tracy, former president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and now assistant secretary of labor, will be one of the speakers at the convention of the California State Federation of Labor, opening here today.

This announcement was made by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the Federation, after receipt of a wire from Madam Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor.

Secretary Vandeleur also announced that Governor Culbert L. Olson had accepted an invitation to address the convention, with his speech scheduled for eleven o'clock Monday morning.

Meanwhile, this city bulged with delegates from over one thousand A. F. of L. locals, here to attend the forty-first convention of the State Federation of Labor. Busiest spot was Credential Committee headquarters at the entrance to Miramar Hotel. From there, delegates were passed to the Union Label Committee, which checked whether delegates had the five required union labels upon their clothing.

The Resolutions Committee reported that a flood of resolutions dealing with every phase of labor's activities and problems had already been presented. Among them were resolutions asking improvements in the Workmen's Compensation Act, enactment of a State Norris-LaGuardia Act outlawing injunctions in labor disputes, passage of a State Housing Act, and extension of unemployment insurance coverage to all workers.

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- PITTSBURG FISH CANNERS SIGN UNION PACT -

PITTSBURG - Blackie Prevost, international representative of the Seafarer's International Union in charge of Fish Cannery organization, announced last week that a contract providing for the closed shop, wage increases and improved working conditions had been signed with opera-

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

[illegible], President
[illegible] Delaine

Bernard D. [illegible], Secretary
San Francisco, California

- DAY Tells AFL Governor Clash To Widen Controversy -

SANTA CRUZ. Dan Tracy, former President of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and now assistant secretary of Labor [illegible] the AFL's part in the organization of the California State Federation of Labor, speaking here today.

Tracy's declaration, after receipt of a wire from Mayor [illegible] Zeehandelaar, was construed to mean the convention, with this growth [illegible] for eleven o'clock today morning.

Meanwhile, this city [illegible] with labor-type from city to [illegible]. Locals, many of which [illegible] Thursday-first convention of the [illegible] Federation of Labor. Delegates were Organizational Committee [illegible] meetings at the auditorium to [illegible] hotel. Tom Tracy, [illegible] Federation of Labor [illegible] Union Label Trades, which elected [illegible] Secretary Tracy [illegible] five [illegible] Union Labels upon their [illegible].

The Organization Committee reported that a check of [illegible] with every phase of labor's activities was [illegible] had already [illegible]. Among the many [illegible] coming [illegible] in the [illegible] Federation of [illegible], [illegible] of [illegible] Typographical Union [illegible] Labor Alliance, [illegible] Building Trades Council [illegible] Labor Alliance, [illegible] a Trade [illegible] and several [illegible] Labor Unions to [illegible].

- PITTSBURG LOCAL CHANGES NAME [illegible] -

[illegible] Pittsburg Union [illegible] Union Label [illegible], [illegible] Industrial Union [illegible] Labor Alliance, [illegible] Building Trades Council [illegible] Labor Alliance, [illegible] a Trade [illegible] and several [illegible] Labor Unions to [illegible].

tors of local fish cannery plants.

Prevost also asserted that a satisfactory settlement had been reached with Monterey fish cannery operators, bringing to an end the strike of 3500 workers.

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- CONTESTS AND FIREWORKS FEATURE AFL DAY AT FAIR -

SAN FRANCISCO - Celebration of American Federation of Labor Day at the Fair last Saturday was climaxed with a huge fireworks display of the profile of John O'Connell, veteran Secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, and guest of honor for the day.

Earlier, Senator Jack Shelley, President of the San Francisco Labor Council, presented Secretary O'Connell with a silverware chest, toilet articles and a traveling set. President C. J. Haggerty and Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, spoke of the many years of service of O'Connell to Organized Labor, and Alexander Watchman, President of the Building Trades Council and Chairman of the Celebration Committee, recalled that this Fair was the second in which Secretary O'Connell had participated in negotiating contracts for A. F. of L. unions. "The labor contracts for the the 1915 Fair also carried the signature of Secretary O'Connell," Watchman said.

Prior to the presentation ceremony, brawny members of A. F. of L. unions participated in rock-drilling contests, rivet-throwing and riveting contests and a brick-laying contest.

The celebration of American Federation of Labor Day was part of the four-day Construction Industries Jubilee, in which Organized Labor and employers joined to mark the huge construction program of the past six years.

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- N.L.R.B. RULES ON GOOD FAITH IN BARGAINING -

SAN FRANCISCO. The mere making of a counterproposal by an employer is insufficient to establish good faith, the National Labor Re-

Provost also asserted that a satisfactory settlement had been reached with Monterey fish cannery operators, bringing to an end the strike of 3800 workers.

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- CONTESTS AND PERFORMERS READY FOR DAY AT FAIR -

SAN FRANCISCO - Celebration of American Federation of Labor Day at the Fair Saturday was climaxed with a huge fireworks display the specific of Tom O'Connell, veteran secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, and Grand of Honor. The Big Day.

Carter, Senator Jack Shelley, President of the San Francisco Labor Council, presented Secretary O'Connell with a silver service chest filled with choice and a traveling set. President C. C. Hedges and Secretary Edward V. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, were of the early years of service of O'Connell as Secretary and Alexander Watchman, President of the Building Trades Council, Chairman of the Celebration Committee, recalled that this Hall was formed in which Secretary O'Connell had particularly to beg tickets contests for A. F. of L. unions. "The labor movements for this Hall" Watchman said the Secretary O'Connell."

Labor to the Congressional Committee, Henry Kaiser of A. F. of L. unions participated in exhibition contests, pre-fabricating one welding contests and a bed-leveling contest.

The celebration of American Federation of Labor Day was part of the Labor Council's Industries Exhibit, in which Organized Labor and employers joined to mark the close construction program of the past

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- N.L.R.B. RULES IT DOES HAVE TO PROSECUTE -

SAN FRANCISCO. The mere mailing of a counterproposal by an employer is sufficient to establish good faith, the National Labor Re-

lations Board ruled last week. Good faith in bargaining, the Board said, requires that the counterproposal itself must be a bona fide one.

Occasion for the ruling of the N.L.R.B. concerned a case brought by the Plywood and Veneer Company, which excluded the union from the discussion with its employees of what wages were to be raised and what ones lowered.

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- A.F.of L. BOXMAKERS WIN N.L.R.B. ELECTION -

OAKLAND. Boxmakers employed by the Inland Manufacturing Company voted five to two last Wednesday, in a National Labor Relations Board election, to be represented by Boxmakers Local No. 1137, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. The two votes were cast for the C.I.O. United Furniture Workers Union of America, which had clamored for the election.

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- USE OF INSURANCE COMPANY DOCTORS AS IMPARTIAL MEDICAL EXAMINERS SCORED -

SAN FRANCISCO. The legal department of the California State Federation of Labor took direct issue last week with the State Industrial Accident Commission over the Commission's practice of referring injured workers to insurance company doctors for examination. The Federation objected to the use of such doctors as impartial medical examiners.

In a letter to the Commission concerning the case of an injured union carpenter from Oakland, named Pallister, the Federation legal department informed the State Industrial Accident Commission that it had instructed Pallister to ignore the Commission's order for him to report to an insurance company doctor for examination.

"It is a matter of common knowledge," the letter said, "that the doctor in question receives a large part of his income from insurance companies...

"We feel, under the circumstances, that this doctor should not be appointed as an impartial medical examiner in this case or in any other case. We feel that even though he is not consciously prejudiced against an injured worker and in favor of an employer, or insurance

carrier, his position would unconsciously prejudice him and affect any opinion he might render as to the right of the injured worker to collect an award of compensation."

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- A.F.of L. LONGSHOREMEN WIN N.L.R.B. HEARING -

SAN FRANCISCO. Strike of A.F.of L. Longshoremen in the ports of Tacoma, Port Angeles and Anacortes was called off last week when the National Labor Relations Board agreed to hold hearings on rescinding its previous order awarding the C.I.O. collective bargaining rights for the entire Pacific Coast.

Despite frantic denials by the C.I.O. that the N.L.R.B. in Washington took this action to end the strike, authentic sources confirm the fact that the Board decided to reopen the question of the right of A.F.of L. Longshoremen in the three ports to bargain for themselves.

A previous decision of the N.L.R.B. had awarded the C.I.O. bargaining rights for the entire coast, although A.F.of L. longshoremen were in the majority in the three northwest ports.

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- CONVENTION NEWS MEMO -

Next week's News Letter will carry a full report about the convention. It will give the gist of resolutions adopted, and a factual summary of convention activities.

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Weekly News Letter
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. HAGGERTY
President

402 FLOOD BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

EDWARD D. VANDELEUR
Secretary

OCTOBER 3, 1940

179 Resolutions Acted Upon by Federation Meet

President Roosevelt Endorsed; Incumbents Reëlected With Exception of Six Vice-Presidents

Fifteen hundred delegates to the Forty-First Convention of the California State Federation of Labor trooped home from Santa Monica last Saturday after endorsing President Franklin D. Roosevelt for reelection, electing all incumbent officers except six vice-presidents, and acting upon one hundred seventy-nine resolutions. In addition, James H. Quinn, President of the Oakland Building Trades Council, was elected delegate to the national convention of the A. F. of L., and Stockton was chosen as the convention city for 1941.

M. and M. Scored

In opening the Convention, President C. J. Haggerty rapped what he termed the "subversive propaganda" of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Los Angeles, designed to create the impression that Labor was responsible for the downfall of France. He also related how the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association had intruded itself into negotiations between forty-seven of the largest contractors and the Los Angeles Building and Construction Trades Council with the intent to prevent peaceful consummation of a union shop agreement.

"You can't sit down and bargain with your employees," Haggerty said the open-shop organization told the contractors. "If you do, our organization is extinct," he further quoted its representatives as saying.

"I claim that will do more to undermine the American scheme of things than any outside subversive element," Haggerty added.

1,029 Unions Affiliated

Annual report of Secretary-Treasurer Edward D. Vandeleur showed 1,029 unions affiliated with the Federation, the highest number in its history. "Despite the loss of thirty-one typographical unions," his report said, "new affiliations were secured from 118 unions."

Vandeleur's report also stressed the importance of organizing agricultural workers, asserting that agriculture was still the "number one industry in California." He declared that agricultural unions were the first line of defense for building and service trades in rural areas.

His report also dealt with organization being carried on by the Federation in conjunction with various building and metal trades unions, and pledged continuance of the drives as far as the resources of the Federation permitted.

Draft Capital, Says Governor Olson

A call for the draft of capital as well as of man-power was sounded by Governor Culbert L. Olson in his speech. "If the situation demands the drafting of men, then most assuredly there is an emergency requiring the drafting of capital," he said. He gave a lengthy review of the achievements of the New Deal and of his own administration in California, and called for increased Labor representation in the administration of our national defense program.

Tracy Sees Labor Peace

Dan Tracy, Assistant Secretary of Labor and former president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, brought the wildly applauding delegates to their feet when he predicted that coöperation in the defense program would bring about peace between the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O.

President Roosevelt Endorsed

Endorsement of President Roosevelt for a third term came in the form of a composite resolution prepared by the Resolutions Committee, combining features of Resolutions Nos. 105, 72, 149, 133, and 107, and adopted by the delegates amid thunderous bursts of applause. The committee report, however, emphasized that the endorsement of President Roosevelt was not to be considered a departure from the traditional nonpartisan political policy of the American Federation of Labor and asserted that "such endorsement is in no way to be construed as an endorsement of any political party." The committee also warned against the "many so-called Labor Roosevelt Committees" and expressed the caution that "the name of Labor and the name of responsible Labor officials only should be used in connection with labor activities in this campaign sponsored by bona fide unions of the American Federation of Labor."

Approve Communists Off Ballot

Delegates also lashed out against Communists, Nazis, and Fascists, adopting a resolution approving removal of the Communist Party from the ballot in California, and urging the national convention of the A. F. of L. to go on record for similar action on a national scale.

Election Results

Incumbent officers reëlected on the first ballot were: President, C. J. Haggerty; Secretary-Treasurer, Edward D. Vandeleur; Vice-President, District No. 1, E. F. Nelson; Vice-President, District No. 2, Carl Fletcher; Vice-President, District No. 3, C. T. Lehmann; Vice-President, District No. 4, A. M. Gruber; Vice-President, District No. 5, D. T. Wayne; Vice-President No. 6, Loleta Grande; Vice-President, District No. 7, Edward F. Remus; Vice-Presidents, District No. 10, Anthony Noriega, C. T. McDonough and Harry Lundeberg; Vice-President, District No. 11, Charles W. Real; Vice-President, District No. 12, Paul E. Burg; Vice-President, District No. 14, George W. Stokel. New Officers elected on the first ballot were: Vice-President, District No. 3, Mae Stoneman; Vice-President, District No. 8, C. A. Green; Vice-President, District No. 9, Thomas A. Small; Vice-President, Dis-

trict No. 10, John L. Spalding; and Vice-President, District No. 15, Albin J. Gruhn. The thirteenth district required a run-off election between the incumbent Charles F. Daley and George M. Bobst, which Bobst won.

Labor and Defense

A special committee, headed by John Horn of the Brewery Drivers, was appointed to formulate "a labor policy for the national defense program," in so far as California unions were concerned. This Committee's report, adopted by the Convention, stressed the importance of maintaining labor standards. It contained a warning to officers of unions not to be "led astray by expediency to agree to lower wages or reduce working conditions because of false national defense arguments."

Skilled Workers

On the question of providing skilled workers to man defense industries, the Committee endorsed the statement issued by the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council and the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council, which follows:

"Labor will fully coöperate to meet the Nation's need for skilled workers. Labor can amply meet the present need for skilled workers if given proper opportunity to supply them. Labor will set up committees in any and all areas in the State to meet with employers in order to supply the needed skilled workers in the future."

Apprentice Training

The subject of apprentice training came in for considerable study, with concern expressed over publicized reports that various agencies of Government intend "to train apprentices on a wholesale basis in a matter of a few weeks." The Committee cautioned against the dangerous belief "that a mechanic can be trained in a few weeks in a trade which takes years to learn." It suggested that apprentice-training programs be set up under the rules and regulations of the California Apprenticeship Council, operating through joint committees of employers and employees. The following definition of an apprentice was adopted:

"The term 'apprentice' shall mean a person at least 16 years of age who is covered by a written agreement with an employer or with an association of employers or employees, acting as agent for an employer, and approved by the State Apprenticeship Council or other established authority, which apprenticeship agreement provides for not less than 4,000 hours of reasonably continuous employment for such person, for his participation in an approved schedule of work experience through employment and for at least 144 hours per year of related supplemental instruction."

Vocational Training

In dealing with the vocational training of adult workers, the Committee urged that "the State Department of Education comply with its own instructions, which require, in part, that it 'will organize local trade advisory committees to advise and assist in the determination as to the extent of the need for training in each community, the occupations in which training should be given and the types of training to be given.'"

Joint collective bargaining committees of employers and Unions were urged by the Committee as an essential part of the orderly handling of national defense work.

Warning Against War Hysteria

The Committee warned against war hysteria and the possibility that drastic laws against "aliens" might be enacted, "who, in many cases, may be members of the American Federation of Labor" and entitled to its support and protection. It declared "many of our forbears were immigrants to America, coming here to escape the tyranny and intolerance in Europe to obtain the liberty for which we are now ready to give our all to defend and maintain."

Conscription

On the subject of protecting the rights of workers under conscription, the Committee recommended a six-point program, which was adopted:

1. That no class discrimination by draft boards be made in favor of employers and members of their families.
2. That adequate health facilities be prepared prior to the entry of conscripts into military service.
3. That the families of conscripted men be protected against all foreclosures and evictions resulting from inability to meet payments.
4. That adequate State and Federal appropriations be allocated to the families of conscripted men to prevent misery and want.
5. That the law in no way be used to subvert the rights of Labor to organize, strike and picket.
6. That employers must recognize unqualified job seniority rights for all conscripted employees.

A demand was also voiced for full representation on all boards, inasmuch as "Labor is giving its fullest coöperation to carry out the provisions of the Act."

Eliminate WPA From Defense Program

A ringing denunciation of the continuance of WPA in defense construction was contained in the Committee's report. It asserted that WPA labor was inefficient and wasteful, lowered standards of living, and definitely jeopardized the defense program.

The Convention did not get down to the business of tackling resolutions until Friday, when Harry Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Legislation began his report. A special night session Friday and a Saturday morning session completed the task of dealing with resolutions.

Following is a condensed version of each resolution, with the name of its introducer and what action was taken in regard to it:

Actions on Resolutions

No. 1—Opposing increase of minimum amount of yearly wages on which unemployment insurance is now paid. Introduced by W. C. Brooks, Laundry Workers Union No. 86, Fresno. Concurrence voted.

No. 2—Against interference with organization of firemen into A. F. of L. and proposing assistance of affiliated unions in organizing locals. Introduced by Fire Fighters Union No. 55, Oakland. Concurrence voted.

No. 3—Against oral civil service examinations. Introduced by Fire Fighters Union No. 55, Oakland. Concurrence voted and Executive Council instructed to prepare proper legislation.

No. 4—Shortening working hours of firemen. Introduced by Fire Fighters Union No. 55, Oakland. Concurrence voted with amendment by legislative committee that words "reduction in hours" be substituted for words "seventy-two-hour maximum" in resolve.

No. 5—Retirement system for fire fighters. Introduced by Fire Fighters Union No. 55, Oakland. Concurrence voted and Executive Council instructed to prepare proper legislation.

No. 6—Enactment of a State Labor Relations Act. Introduced by Central Labor Council of Vallejo. Concurrence voted.

No. 7—Opposing increase in per capita tax. Introduced by W. C. Brooks, Laundry Workers Union No. 86, Fresno. Filed because no such proposal was before the convention.

No. 8—Against women bartenders. Introduced by Leslie D. Smith of Central Labor Council, San Bernardino. Amended by culinary caucus to protect right of waitresses to serve drinks, and concurred in as amended by culinary caucus.

No. 9—Opposing lengthening of work week. Introduced by Walter I. Welden, Imperial Valley Central Labor Council, El Centro. Concurrence voted, with

amendment until "it is proven that an actual emergency exists or until such time that a positive showing can be made that there exists a scarcity of qualified workers" in place of "our millions of unemployed workers have been put to work."

No. 10—Proposing enactment of State law comparable to Norris-LaGuardia Act, prohibiting issuance of injunctions in labor disputes. Introduced by San Mateo Central Labor Council. Concurrence voted.

No. 11—Endorsement of State Proposition No. 8, which provides for a Fish and Game Commission of five members with staggered terms, appointed by the Governor with approval of State Senate. Introduced by Charles W. Real, Teamsters Union No. 70, Oakland. Concurrence voted, and referred to incoming Executive Council.

No. 12—Proposing legislation compelling spotters to confront accused. Introduced by Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, Division 1004, San Francisco. The Committee added the following resolve: "That the law which now requires the licensing of detective agencies be amended to require the registration and licensing of all operatives, spotters and undercover men employed by private industry, corporations, individuals and investigating committees." Concurrence was voted as amended.

No. 13—Barring Communist Party from ballot. Introduced by C. D. Gibbon, Steamfitters Union No. 342, Oakland. Since the State legislature had already taken action, the committee changed the last resolve to read: "That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the American Federation of Labor convention in New Orleans for their adoption of a similar position on a national basis." The resolution as amended was concurred in.

No. 14—Exempting from lien and attachment personally owned and operated for hire vehicles in same manner as mechanics are protected in the possession of their tools. Introduced by David Schwartz and A. G. Costa, Chauffeurs Union No. 265, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 15—Requiring State bookbinding be kept within the State. Introduced by August Halling and Bette Bell of Bookbinders and Bindery Women's Union No. 31-125, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 16—Condemning discrimination against older skilled members of printing trades by United States Civil Service Commission through health certificates and demanding that printers be employed for ability instead of on basis of possessing health certificates. Introduced by Oliver E. Burns, Electrotypers Union No. 137, Los Angeles. Concurrence voted.

No. 17—Proposing selection of convention city to be left in hands of Executive Council. Introduced by John V. McGinnis, Bricklayers and Masons Union No. 2, Los Angeles. Nonconcurrence recommended by committee. Committee's report adopted.

No. 18—Proposing prevailing wage law for State printing. Introduced by Charles S. Hall, Pressmen and Assistants Union No. 78, Los Angeles. Concurrence voted.

No. 19—Proposing one week waiting period for unemployment insurance. Introduced by Charles Kelly and Albin J. Gruhn, Eureka Federated Trades and Labor Council. Concurrence voted.

No. 20—Revising Workmen's Compensation Act to provide: "Irrespective of the length of the period of disability, disability payment is recoverable for a disability suffered for any day or major fraction thereof after the employee leaves work as a result of the injury." Introduced by Walter Welden, Imperial Valley Central Labor Council, and Joseph L. Ferris and Emmett Campion, Machinists No. 1327, San Francisco. Committee consolidated this with Resolution No. 62, which proposed organization of a Ways and Means Committee to campaign for an amendment to the State Insurance Bill eliminating the existing waiting period of one week before a victim of an industrial accident may claim compensation. Concurrence voted on consolidated resolution.

No. 21—Proposing State tax on coin-operated music machines. Introduced by A. L. Noriega, Secretary of California State Theatrical Federation. Concurrence voted.

No. 22—Condemning displacing American citizens on jobs with alien refugees. Introduced by A. L. Noriega, Secretary of California State Theatrical Federation. Referred to incoming Executive Council for further study.

No. 23—Advocating State textbook budget. Introduced by Robert L. Ennis and J. L. R. Marsh, Federated Trades Council, Sacramento. Concurrence voted.

No. 24—Opposing increase in present automobile property tax, gasoline tax, registration license, or other fees now required by law. Introduced by Charles W. Real, Teamsters Union No. 70, Oakland, and George W. Stokel, Chauffeurs and Teamsters No. 150, Sacramento. Concurrence voted.

No. 25—Was expunged from the record at the request of the introducer.

No. 26—Condemning unfair attitude of Montgomery-Ward Company and proposing a nation-wide campaign against the company unless it reversed its unfair attitude toward Labor. Introduced by Robert Black, Molders Union No. 374, Los Angeles. Committee recommended that this resolution be referred to the incoming Executive Council with power to act. Committee's report concurred in.

No. 27—Amending Workmen's Compensation Act to protect employment of older workers. Introduced by Ben Simmons, Bert Walton, S. J. Green, C. R. Van Winkle, E. J. Roberts and B. Stone of Carpenters Union No. 946, Hollywood. Concurrence voted.

No. 28—Proposing compensation to injured workers be based upon actual earnings or rate of pay. Introduced by Jack Leonard, Construction and General Laborers Union No. 261, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 29—Against the use of insurance company doctors or State Fund doctors as impartial medical examiners in compensation cases. Introduced by Jack Leonard, Construction and General Laborers Union No. 261, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 30—Investigation of Industrial Accident Commission. Introduced by Jack Leonard, Construction and General Laborers Union, No. 261, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 31—Investigation of State Compensation Insurance Fund. Introduced by Jack Leonard, Construction and General Laborers Union, No. 261, San Francisco. The committee recommended referral to incoming Executive Council. The committee's report was adopted.

No. 32—Placing burden of proof upon insurance carrier in compensation cases that injured worker had prëexisting condition or disease. Introduced by Jack Leonard, Construction and General Laborers Union No. 261, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 33—Proposing compensation payments to injured workers for a portion of a week be based upon a five-day instead of a seven-day week. Introduced by A. P. Devlin, Construction and General Laborers Union No. 261, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 34—Changing method of certifying industrial accident awards to prevent delay or dilatory tactics by insurance carriers. Introduced by John Thomas, Construction and General Laborers Union No. 261, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 35—Proposing the payment to workers suffering from occupational diseases of one year's indemnity payments in order to permit learning of another trade. Introduced by Paul Hoffman, Construction and Gen-

eral Laborers Union No. 261, San Francisco. The Committee recommended concurrence in principle with details to be worked out by the legislative representative. The Committee's report was adopted.

No. 36—Opposing use of WPA labor on construction projects. Introduced by Jack Leonard, Construction and General Laborers Union No. 261, San Francisco. Referred to Labor and Defense Committee and incorporated in its report.

No. 37—Having insurance carriers pay injured workers attorneys' fees in contested compensation cases. Introduced by Harry Lumsden, Construction and General Laborers Union No. 261, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 38—Notification and hearing before terminating compensation awards. Introduced by Pat Devlin, Construction and General Laborers Union No. 261, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 39—Pushing demand for United Brick and Clay Workers' label. Introduced by M. F. Brooks and John O. Grissom, United Brick and Clay Workers Union No. 616, Pomona. Concurrence voted.

No. 40—Favoring legislation for organization of employees of political subdivisions and making it possible for such political subdivisions to sign contracts with unions representing a majority of the workers in each craft. Introduced by Executive Board of Local Union No. 595, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Oakland. Concurrence voted.

No. 41—Penalizing insurance carriers for failure to make payments when due to injured workers awarded compensation. Introduced by W. S. Hawkins, Carpenters No. 946, Hollywood. Concurrence voted, and referred to incoming Executive Council.

No. 42—Increasing license fee of building contractors. Introduced by James H. Blackburn and E. B. Webb, Painters Union No. 256, Long Beach. Concurrence voted.

No. 43—Urging Congressional investigation of United States Merchant Marine Association, claimed to be engaged in anti-union activity. Introduced by Capt. C. F. May, National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, West Coast Local Union No. 90. San Francisco and San Pedro. Concurrence voted.

No. 44—Supporting amendments to Motorboat Act. Introduced by Capt. C. F. May, Masters, Mates and Pilots, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 45—Favoring U. S. Senate Bill 3268, requiring vessels when not under way but in service to have licensed officers. Introduced by Capt. C. F. May, Masters, Mates and Pilots, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 46—Favoring legislation ending discrimination against older men on government subsidized ships. Introduced by Capt. C. F. May, Masters, Mates, and Pilots, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 47—Exempting wardrobe of entertainer and uniform of waitress from judgement liens. Introduced by C. J. Hyans, American Guild of Variety Artists, Hollywood. Concurrence voted.

No. 48—Favoring legislation preventing landlords and hotel-keepers from seizing property in payment of rent which otherwise is exempt from execution. Introduced by C. J. Hyans, American Guild of Variety Artists, Hollywood. Concurrence voted.

No. 49—Extending unemployment insurance to agricultural workers. Introduced by Fred Tibbs, Cannery Workers Union No. 20905, Oakland. Concurrence voted.

No. 50—Lowering minimum earnings under unemployment insurance act from $300 to old rate of $156. Introduced by Fred Tibbs, Cannery Workers Union No. 20905, Oakland. Concurrence voted.

No. 51—Favoring more rigid State supervision of private employment agencies and lowering by law of present high fees charged by such agencies. Introduced by Henrietta Williams, Office Employees Union No. 21320, San Francisco. Concurred in with addition by Committee of request for an appropriation by the Legislature to provide adequate enforcement.

No. 52—Supporting higher wages for Mare Island Navy Yard employees. Introduced by C. L. Cereda, Hod Carriers' Building and Common Laborers Union No. 326, Vallejo. Concurrence voted.

No. 53—Legislation amending cement and mortar trades compensation awards. Introduced by R. J. Simmons, Cement Finishers Union No. 627, Los Angeles. Concurrence voted.

No. 54—Protesting Industrial Accident Commission policy of informal ratings. Introduced by Fred West, Window Cleaners Union No. 44, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 55—Introduction of Foley Bill before Legislature liberalizing Workmen's Compensation Act. Introduced by Charles J. Janigian, Office Employees Union No. 21, San Francisco, and Agnes Tuoto, Fish Cannery Workers of the Pacific, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 56—Protesting encroachment of WPA in national defense construction work. Introduced by G. H. Weise, Carpenters Union No. 2046, Martinez. Referred to Labor and Defense Committee and incorporated in its report.

No. 57—Asking additional vice-president for Northern California. Introduced by A. S. Hale and L. J. Smith, Bartenders and Culinary Workers Union No. 658, Chico. Non-concurrence voted.

No. 58—Establishing prevailing wage scale for barbers in State institutions. Introduced by George F. Bronner and G. P. Mangum, Ventura Central Labor Union, Ventura. Concurrence voted.

No. 59—Favoring international for fruit and vegetable cannery unions. Introduced by Fred Tibbs, Cannery Workers Union No. 20905, Oakland. The Committee brought in a substitute resolution, which proposed the creation of a National Council of Fruit and Vegetable Cannery Unions, exercising the utmost local autonomy, with a portion of the per capita funds allocated to the Council for administrative and organizing purposes. The Committee's report was adopted.

No. 60—Opposing adding restrictions on sale of liquor and beer in addition to present restrictions of State Board of Equalization. Introduced by John F. Quinn, Bartenders Union No. 52, Oakland. Concurrence voted.

No. 61—Giving assistance to Dried Fruit and Nut Packers Local No. 21084. Introduced by Eunice Cupples and Maxine Smiley, of Dried Fruit and Nut Packers' Local No. 21084, San Jose. Concurrence voted.

No. 62—Reported on in resolution No. 20.

No. 63—Support for six-hour day, thirty-hour week. Introduced by Henrietta Williams, Office Employees Union No. 21320, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 64—Legislation for safety of window washers. Introduced by Fred West, Window Washers Union No. 44, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 65—Urging support for organization of cement, lime and allied products plants. Introduced by Jules Medoff and Frank M. Collins, Cement Workers Union No. 48, Riverside. Concurrence voted.

No. 66—Proposing unemployment insurance payments to seasonal workers laid off during winter months for living and hospital and medical expenses in excess of those already provided for by the Act. Introduced by George W. Becker and W. C. Corbett, Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union No. 2836, Westwood. Committee recommended non-concurrence, but suggested referral of the subject matter to the incoming Executive Council. The Committee's report was adopted.

No. 67—Proposing vice-presidential district for San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. Introduced by Jules Medoff, C. W. Mitchell and Frank M. Collins of Central Labor Council of Riverside, and Cement Workers Union No. 48, Riverside. Committee recommended non-concurrence. Committee's report was adopted.

No. 68—Asking all unions to refrain from negotiating contracts with California Employers' Association on grounds organization is not a bona fide employers' group. Introduced by Freda Roberts, Contra Costa Central Labor Council, Martinez. Concurrence voted.

No. 69—Urging construction of modern highways in metropolitan districts of State. Introduced by C. T. Lehmann, Carpenters Union No. 25, Los Angeles. Concurrence voted.

No. 70—Against the consideration of tips and gatuities as wages. Introduced by Bee Tumber, Culinary Alliance No. 498, Santa Barbara. Concurrence voted.

No. 71—Aiding organization of retail automobile salesmen into unions. Introduced by John P. Philpott, Automobile Salesmen's Union, R. C. I. P. A. No. 1095, Oakland. Concurrence voted.

No. 72—Urging endorsement of President Roosevelt. Consolidated with several similar resolutions and adopted by convention.

No. 73—Revoking licenses of certain detective agencies engaged in anti-labor espionage. Introduced by J. D. Stephens II, Port Watchmen Local Union No. 137, San Pedro. Concurrence voted.

No. 74—Endorsing old age security for non-certificated school employees. Introduced by O. C. Bristow, Carpenters Union No. 36, Oakland. Similar to resolution No. 129, which was concurred in.

No. 75—Requesting cöoperation in securing suitable site for Andrew Furuseth monument. Introduced by Harry Prevost, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 76—Opposing concentration of government contracts in certain areas. Introduced by Thomas White, General Warehousemen's Union No. 860, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 77—Supporting legislation asking opening of sardine season one month early. Introduced by Agnes Tuoto, Cannery Workers Union of the Pacific, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 78—Opposing H. R. Bill No. 10316, which it is claimed is aimed at union hiring halls. Introduced by Harry Lundeberg, Harry Prevost, Charles Kindell, H. D. Sizemore, John P. Morgan, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 79—Opposing Senate Bill No. 4299, which proposes to train "landlubbers" to become seamen, with the possibility that these "landlubbers" might be used against the unions in case of strike. Introduced by Harry Lundeberg, Harry Prevost, Charles Kindell, H. D. Sizemore, John P. Morgan, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 80—Condemning discriminatory legislation against aliens fishing and sailing in American vessels, even though said aliens are legal residents of the United States. Introduced by Valentino Florentino, Seine and Line Fishermen's Union, San Pedro. Labor and Defense Committee reiterated Labor's stand to protect the rights of its members against war hysteria, and referred the subject matter of the resolution to the incoming Executive Council.

No. 81—Opposing law closing long stretches of California coast line, owned by private interests, to commercial fishermen. Introduced by James Waugh, Fish Cannery Workers Union No. 20147, Terminal Island. Concurrence voted.

No. 82—Requesting repeal of merit and experience rating sections of Unemployment Insurance Act. Introduced by H. B. McMurray, Machinists Union No. 311, Los Angeles. Non-concurrence and referred to Executive Board.

No. 83—Legislation regulating use of spray guns so as not to undermine health of those who use them. Introduced by C. L. Seamen, Painters Union No. 1346, Inglewood. Concurrence voted.

No. 84—Requesting legislation providing eight-hour day and five-day week on State contracts. Introduced by Claude E. McGovern, Construction and General Laborers Union No. 261, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 85—Defending rights of labor under Burke-Wadsworth Bill. Introduced by Rene Battaglini, Joseph P. Bader, Joe A. Moore, Harvey Rainbow and Joe Belardi, Cooks Union No. 44, San Francisco. Referred to Committee on Labor and Defense, which brought in report embracing provisions for Labor's protection under conscription, and which Convention adopted.

No. 86—Endorsing organizing drive of American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes. Introduced by Everett Parrott, California State Employes of A. F. S. C. & M. E. Union No. 14, Eldridge. Concurrence voted.

No. 87—Asking repeal of Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill. Introduced by Frederick A. Kane, Jewelry Workers Union No. 23, Los Angeles. Referred to Labor and Defense Committee, which brought in report declaring Labor had opposed its enactment, but now that it is the law of the land, Labor would support the Government, insisting, however, that the rights of workers be safeguarded under the conscription program. The Committee's report was adopted.

No. 88—Opposition to involvement in war. Introduced by Frederick A. Kane, International Jewelry Workers Union No. 23, Los Angeles. Referred to Labor and Defense Committee, which brought in a report which the convention adopted.

No. 89—Favoring enactment of H. R. 3113, establishing Court of Appeals for postal employes. Introduced by Affiliated Postal Groups of California. Concurrence voted.

No. 90—Endorsing longevity pay for postal employees. Introduced by Affiliated Postal Groups, California. Concurrence voted.

No. 91—Removing restrictions which now prevent seamen and fishermen from obtaining marine hospitalization. Introduced by D. R. Campbell, Fish Cannery Workers Union of the Pacific, Monterey. Concurrence voted.

No. 92—Asking prevailing union wages for State employed cooks. Introduced by C. T. McDonough and Rene Battaglini, Cooks Union No. 44, San Francisco. Concurrence voted with amendment to include all culinary workers. Amendment made by Lizzie Bryant, Waitresses No. 48, San Francisco.

No. 93—Requesting no curtailment in WPA projects. Introduced by Rose Pesota and George Wishniak, Lady Garment Workers Union No. 96, Los Angeles, and Louis Levy and Max Segal, Lady Garment Workers Union No. 84, Los Angeles. Amended by Committee to include only such projects which do not conflict with employment opportunities for union members and which do not serve to lower wage and living standards of American workers.

No. 94—Reiterating traditional position of Labor against racial discrimination. Introduced by Rose Pesota and George Wishniak, Lady Garment Workers Union No. 96, Los Angeles; and Louis Levy and Max Segal, Lady Garment Workers Union No. 84, Los Angeles. Concurrence voted.

No. 95—Condemning use of injunctions in labor disputes. Introduced by same delegates from Lady Garments Workers Union, Los Angeles. Concurred in with amendment eliminating words "regardless of affiliation."

No. 96—Pledging support of labor legislation and against Smith amendments to National Labor Relations Act. Introduced by same delegates from Lady Garment Workers Union, Los Angeles. Committee reported urging adherence to national policy of A. F. of L. Committee's report adopted.

No. 97—Extending provisions of Walsh-Healy Act. Introduced by same delegates from Lady Garment Workers Union. Concurrence voted.

No. 98—Prohibition of homework in cotton garment industry. Introduced by same delegates from Lady Garment Workers Union. Committee recommended non-concurrence on grounds that passage of this resolution would have effect of submitting to and assisting in putting into effect the infamous and notorious act passed by the 1939 Legislature which reëstablished the sweatshop system in California in a legalized form. The Committee recommended that the industrial homework law of 1939 be vigorously condemned and that the Secretary of the Federation be instructed to send a copy of this report to every member of the Legislature and to the Governor of this State who approved the act. The legislative agent is further instructed to work for repeal of this act at next session of the Legislature. The Committee report further recommended that the Federation advise the unions who might be affected by the industrial homework act of 1939 not to comply with it nor coöperate in any manner with its development, on the ground that to do so would be lending official approval to the sweatshop system.

No. 99—Asking increased budget for enforcement of minimum wage law. Introduced by same delegates from Lady Garment Workers Union. Concurred in and referred to Executive Council.

No. 100—Proposing State wage and hour law. Introduced by same delegates from Lady Garment Workers Union. Concurred in.

No. 101—Proposing increased appropriation for enforcement of Fair Labor Standards Act. Introduced by same delegates from Lady Garment Workers Union. Concurrence voted.

No. 102—Requesting legislation to outlaw strikebreaking and spy agencies. Introduced by same delegates from Lady Garment Workers Union. Concurred in with amendment changing first resolve to read: "That this Convention go on record in favor of the enactment of State legislation patterned after Federal legislation which controls the transportation and use of strikebreakers and labor spy agencies."

No. 103—Proposing formation of new vice-presidential district. Introduced by Raymond V. Westfall, Butte County Central Labor Council, Oroville. Non-concurred in.

No. 104—Advocating printing of textbooks in State Printing Office. Introduced by William J. McQuillan, Printing Pressmen's Union No. 60, Sacramento. Concurrence voted.

No. 105—Endorsement of President Roosevelt and participation in official Labor for Roosevelt campaign. Introduced by Lew C. G. Blix and C. C. Garnett, Circular Distributors No. BB-11 and Bill Posters No. 32, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Consolidated with several other resolutions endorsing President Roosevelt and already reported upon.

No. 106—Against unfair practices of Tovrea Packing Company. Introduced by Frank Kosky, Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butchers Workmen Union No. 563, Los Angeles. Referred to incoming Executive Council with full power to act.

No. 107—Endorsement of President Roosevelt. Already reported on.

No. 108—Legal aid to local unions. Introduced by G. H. Weise, Carpenters Union No. 2046, Martinez. Principle concurred in and referred to Executive Council.

No. 109—Proposing amendments to Workmen's Compensation Act so that employees shall not be deprived of wages while being treated and cared for when they receive injuries not serious enough for them to secure full benefits of Workmen's Compensation protection. Introduced by Harry Lumsden, Laborers Union No. 261, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 110—Opposing use of Sherman Act against unions. Introduced by Wayne Cantu, Oden Lee, A. T. Gabriel, Ignacio Castillon, Miscellaneous Employees Union No. 110, San Francisco. Committee recommended concurrence with purpose of resolution and further recommended that it be referred to the Secretary and Executive Council for the purpose of drafting a statement to the Attorney-General, the President of the United States, and our Congressmen and Senators, conveying in the most emphatic tones our resentment against the application of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act to labor unions in the manner that has been done thus far. Committee's report concurred in.

No. 111—Publicizing of unfair lists. Introduced by J. I. Chase, Machinists Union No. 364, Stockton. Nonconcurrence voted because method proposed considered impractical.

No. 112—Opposing WPA in national defense construction. Introduced by E. E. Carter, Teamsters Union No. 315, Martinez. Referred to Labor and Defense Committee, which consolidated several similar resolutions and reported result out as No. 131.

No. 113—Proposing election of vice-presidents by districts. Introduced by William McCabe, Bartenders Union No. 41, San Francisco. Committee recommended nonconcurrence on grounds that this procedure would be undemocratic. The Committee pointed out that it was the traditional policy of the Labor Movement to oppose representation based on land instead of on population. Three-quarters of the membership of the Federation, the Committee stated, is concentrated in the Los Angeles and San Francisco areas, with one-quarter in the outlying regions. Los Angeles and San Francisco regions have only nine vice-presidents, with ten assigned to the outlying sections. Adoption of this resolution, the Committee declared, would make it possible for a minority of one-quarter of the membership to control the Federation. The Committee's report was adopted.

No. 114—Amending Unemployment Insurance Act. Filed, because similar to No. 50, which was adopted.

No. 115—Unicameral legislature for California. Introduced by Albin Gruhn, Eureka Federated Trades and Labor Council. Nonconcurrence voted.

No. 116—Request for legal assistance in Happyholme Dairy case. Introduced by J. W. Southwick, Paul M. Artigues and Willis B. Clark, I. A. T. S. E. Locals No. 428, 430, 459, of Stockton, Eureka, and Fresno. Referred to incoming Executive Council.

No. 117—Restricting temporary postal employees. Introduced by Affiliated Postal Groups of California. Concurrence voted.

No. 118—Civil service for national cemetery employees. Introduced by Jim Symes, Cemetery Employees Union No. 10634, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 119—Proposing a State Plumbing Code. Introduced by R. F. Woods and Ralph A. McMullen, Sprinkler Fitters and Plumbers, respectively, Unions No. 669 and 78, Los Angeles. Concurrence voted.

No. 120—Extending benefits of Social Security Act to cemetery workers. Introduced by Jim Symes, Cemetery Employees Union No. 10634, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 121—Reclassification of Los Angeles City Employees to secure just ratings and scales of pay. Introduced by Walter Mahaffey, Operating Engineers Union No. 235, San Pedro. Referred to Los Angeles Central Labor Council.

No. 122—Extending term of Secretary's office. Resolution withdrawn.

No. 123—Correcting retirement law for school employees. Introduced by Doris E. Jones, Board of Education Employees No. 99, Los Angeles. Concurrence voted.

No. 124—Protecting school employees' merit system. Introduced by Doris E. Jones, Board of Education Employees Union No. 99, Los Angeles. Concurrence voted.

No. 125—Opposing consolidation of State Departments of Relief, Social Welfare and Employment and other social agencies. Introduced by Leonard Graham, Sheet Metal Workers Union No. 108, Los Angeles. Concurrence voted.

No. 126—Increased pay for substitute postal employees. Introduced by Affiliated Postal Groups of California. Concurrence recommended by Committee and referred to Executive Council.

No. 127—Opposing reducing American Labor standards. Introduced by H. D. Sizemore, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco. Included in Labor and Defense Committee report which was adopted.

No. 128—Placing certain cemeteries on unfair list. Introduced by James Symes, Cemetery Employees Union No. 20672, Alameda County. Concurrence voted. Names of cemeteries are: Sunset View Cemetery and Berkeley Crematorium.

No. 129—Social Security for public employees. Introduced by Doris E. Jones, Board of Education Employees Union No. 99, Los Angeles. Concurrence voted.

No. 130—Favoring rest bars for postal employees. Introduced by Affiliated Postal Groups of California. Concurrence voted.

No. 131—Condemning WPA on public construction projects. Introduced by Joe Cambiano and others of Carpenters Union No. 162, San Mateo. Incorporated in Labor and Defense Committee report which emphatically reported in favor of resolution. Adopted by Convention.

No. 132—Opposing authority of A. F. of L. organizers to operate in territory without first contacting local officers. Introduced by Central Labor Council of Orange County, Santa Ana. Committee recommended adoption. Harry Prevost, Sailors Union of the Pacific, offered amendment proposing abolition of Western office of the American Federation of Labor. After discussion, entire question was referred to incoming Executive Council.

No. 133—Endorsing President Roosevelt. Covered by other resolutions.

No. 134—Opposing Proposition No. 6 on November ballot. Introduced by C. J. Hyans, American Guild of Variety Artists, Hollywood. Concurrence voted.

No. 135—Revision of permanent disability schedule in use by Industrial Accident Commission. Introduced by Fred West, Window Cleaners Union No. 44, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 136—Tighten safety and sanitary laws. Introduced by J. W. Buzzell, William F. Jebe and Thomas Stoffer, Pattern Makers Association of Los Angeles and San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 137—Opposing photostat recording in State. Introduced by California State Employees Union No. 14, Eldridge. Concurrence voted.

No. 138—Approving record of United States Housing Authority, and asking it to finance construction of housing necessary in the defense program. Introduced by C. D. Gibbon, Steam Fitters Union No. 342, Oakland. Concurrence voted.

No. 139—Favoring extension of Unemployment Insurance Act to cover all employers. Introduced by C. D. Gibbon, Steam Fitters Union No. 342, Oakland. Concurrence voted.

No. 140—Withdrawn by sponsor.

No. 141—Making draftees' jobs safe. Introduced by Laurence Palacios, Laundry Workers Union No. 26, San Francisco. Concurrence in principle voted.

No. 142—Provide vice-president for San Bernardino and Riverside counties. Duplicate of one previously reported on. Nonconcurrence.

No. 143—Cement Workers Union Label on all products. Introduced by C. E. Puckett and Robert E. McDaniel, of United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers Union No. 52, Monolith. Concurrence voted.

No. 144—Against merit system in administration of Unemployment Insurance Act, and demanding strict enforcement of provisions. Introduced by Laurence Palacios, Laundry Workers Union No. 26, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 145—Favoring legislation to include State employees in State Labor Code. Introduced by California State Employees Union No. 14, Eldridge. Concurred in with amendment eliminating peace officers.

No. 146—Curbing fly-by-night trade schools. Introduced by C. D. Gibbon, Steam Fitters Union No. 342, Oakland. Concurrence voted.

No. 147—To provide more funds for Labor Commissioner. Introduced by Laurence Palacios, Laundry Workers Union No. 26, San Francisco. Concurred in with amendments making resolution more specific.

No. 148—Publicizing unfair O'Keefe and Merritt Company. Introduced by Kenneth Petro and Wilson Crawford, Stove Mounters Union No. 68, Los Angeles. Concurrence voted.

No. 149—Endorsement of President Roosevelt. Introduced by Al Speede, Electrical Workers No. 40, Hollywood. Already reported on.

No. 150—State ownership of Central Valley power distribution. Introduced by J. R. Johnston, Electrical Workers Union No. 595, Oakland. Concurrence voted.

No. 151—Automatic sprinkling system for San Francisco harbor piers. Introduced by C. D. Gibbon, Steam Fitters Union No. 342, Oakland. Concurrence voted.

No. 152—Outlawing the Communist Party. Introduced by C. D. Gibbon, Steam Fitters Union No. 342, Oakland. Intent concurred in and referred to national convention for action, since State Legislature had already banned Communist Party from ballot.

No. 153—State Gas Safety Law. Introduced by C. D. Gibbon, Steam Fitters Union No. 342, Oakland. Concurrence voted.

No. 154—Collective bargaining for City, County, and State employees. Introduced by J. R. Johnston, Electrical Workers Union No. 595, Oakland. Concurrence voted.

No. 155—Extension of Unemployment Insurance Act to cover all employees and employers. Introduced by Helen Mallory and George Rollis, Culinary Workers Union No. 62, Fresno. Concurrence voted.

No. 156—Advance of relief funds to injured workers while awaiting compensation awards, such advance to be lien on award. Introduced by C. J. Hyans, American Guild of Variety Artists, Hollywood. Nonconcurrence voted.

No. 157—Favoring maintenance and development of California public schools. Introduced by American Federation of Teachers No. 349. Intent concurred in and referred to legislative agent.

No. 158—Increasing retirement payments to teachers. Introduced by American Federation of Teachers Union No. 349, Berkeley. Referred to Executive Council.

No. 159—Security benefits for noncertified school employees. Introduced by Charles R. Gurney, Build-

ing and Construction Trades Council, Oakland. Concurrence voted.

No. 160—Pensions for Panama Canal workers. Introduced by J. W. Buzzell, Los Angeles Central Labor Council. Concurrence voted.

No. 161—Extension of Unemployment Insurance Act to employers of one or more persons. Introduced by W. L. Gray, Central Labor Council, Santa Rosa. Concurrence voted.

No. 162—Placing Sherwin-Williams Paint Company on "We Don't Patronize" list. Introduced by Jack Kopke, Paint Makers Union No. 1101, Alameda. Concurrence voted.

No. 163—Banning advertising of "Cut Rate" prices by beauty schools. Introduced by Sarah A. Foss, Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Union No. 335A, Vallejo. Nonconcurrence voted.

No. 164—Enactment of legislation to provide cosmetology inspectors. Introduced by Sarah A. Foss, Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Union No. 335A, Vallejo. Concurrence voted.

No. 165—Legislation prohibiting licensed operators from working in beauty schools. Introduced by Sarah A. Foss, Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Union No. 335A, Vallejo. Concurred in with amendment restricting licensed operators to only instructors rôles.

No. 166—Enactment of law requiring health certificates for cosmetologists. Introduced by Sarah A. Foss, Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Union No. 335A, Vallejo. Concurrence voted.

No. 167—Removal of Communist Party from ballot. Introduced by C. L. Seaman, Painters Union No. 1346, Inglewood. Concurrence voted on similar resolution.

No. 168—Advocating use of bona fide apprentice training program already established through joint committees of employers and unions for training such additional skilled workers as may be necessary for defense program. Shortage of skilled workers not yet established. Control necessary to avoid breakdown of standards. Introduced by James A. Blackburn, Painters Union No. 256, Long Beach. Concurrence voted.

No. 169—Providing adequate supply of skilled workers. Introduced by Charles J. Foehn, Electrical Workers No. 6, San Francisco. Incorporated in report of Labor and Defense Committee.

No. 170—Proposing formulation by Federation of Labor Policy in connection with defense program, same to be in line with recent statement by San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council. Introduced by J. Earl Cook, Sheet Metal Workers Union No. 216, Oakland. Concurrence voted and incorporated in Labor and Defense Committee report.

No. 171—Establishing vocational commission. Introduced by John L. Spalding, Plumbers and Gas Fitters Union No. 442, San Francisco. Concurrence voted.

No. 172—to 177, inclusive, included in Labor and Defense Committee report.

Additional resolutions adopted urged the appointment of Dr. R. B. Jenkins, of the Union Labor Benefit League, to the State Board of Medical Examiners.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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October 8, 1940

- A.F.of L. HORTICULTURISTS WIN FIGHT AGAINST COMPANY UNION -

SAN FRANCISCO. Wakeman G. McLellan, nursery operator of Colma, has entered into a stipulation with the A. F. of L. Horticulturists and Floriculturists Union No. 21245 and the National Labor Relations Board to "dissolve and disband the company union in his nursery, withdraw recognition from it, and abrogate his contract with it," it was announced last week by attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, representing the union.

Terms of the stipulation also provide for an election on October 27, to determine whether the AFL union shall be the exclusive bargaining agent for the McLellan employees.

The company also agreed to drop its $25,000 damage suit against the union, and the union agreed to call off its strike and return its members to work pending the election.

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- O'KEEFE & MERRITT STOVES BANNED BY UNIONS ON HOUSING PROJECT -

LOS ANGELES. United action by ten unions affiliated with the Los Angeles Metal Trades Council succeeded in stopping the installation of non-union made O'Keefe & Merritt stoves in the huge Long Beach Carmelitos Federal Housing Project last week, according to information from Kenneth Petro, official of the Stove Mounters Union.

The shipment of 154 stoves was the first consignment of an order for 600 placed with the anti-union stove concern, which has been on organized labor's unfair list for several years.

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- COMMISSION OVERRULES STATE FUND ON TERMINATING AWARD -

SAN FRANCISCO. When it comes to cutting down an injured worker's disability compensation there appears to be very little difference between the State Fund and private insurance carriers.

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

LIBERTYVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

This fact was born out in the case of Albert Ohls, member of the Painters Union of Martinez, overcome by chlorine fumes while painting at Dowell Chemical Company plant in Pittsburg.

The State Fund terminated his compensation after two months' compensation payments, alleging his continued illness was due to a prior "chronic bronchitis" condition. Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor disputed the State Fund action, and produced as witnesses two other painters similarly overcome by chlorine fumes.

The referee for the State Industrial Accident Commission upheld the contention of the attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor and awarded Ohls compensation of $25 per week, with payments retroactive to last March.

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- RIVERBANK CANNERY UNION WINS STRIKE -

MODESTO. Union recognition and adherence to the uniform Processors and Growers contract were won by the A. F. of L. Cannery Workers Union at the Riverbank Cannery, ten miles from Modesto, in a short two-day strike last week, it was reported by Vice-President C. A. Green, who represented the California State Federation of Labor in aiding the strikers.

All 1200 of the cannery's employees participated in the strike, with mass picket lines of from 500 to 1000 established in front of the plant.

Representing the union in the negotiations were: Business Agent Thompson of the Cannery Workers; W. J. Kaiser, Modesto Teamsters; and C. A. Green, vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor.

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- JOHNS-MANVILLE WORKERS OFFERED FIVE-CENTS PER HOUR RAISE ACROSS THE BOARD -

SAN FRANCISCO. Workers in the Pittsburg and Redwood City plants of the Johns-Manville Company will ballot Tuesday night on whether to accept a company offer of a five-cents per hour raise across the board

This fact was born out in the case of Albert Orla, member of the Painters Union of Martines, overcome by chlorine fumes while painting at Dowell Chemical Company plant in Pittsburg.

The State Fund terminated his compensation after two months' "economic benefits" condition. Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor disputed the State Fund action, and pronounced as without cause two other painters similarly overcome by chlorine fumes.

The referee for the State Industrial Accident Commission upheld the contention of the attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor and awarded Orla compensation of $25 per week, with payments retroactive to last March.

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MORRIS. Union recognition and adherence to the uniform Two-Hour-Pay and Stewards contract were won by the S. F. C. I. U. Cannery Workers Union at the Riverbank Canning Company, ten miles from Modesto, in a short three-day strike last week, it was reported by Vice-President O. M. Orozco, who represented the California State Federation of Labor in aiding the strikers.

All 1,500 of the cannery employees participated in the walkout, and after eight days of from 500 to 1000 were picketing the plant.

Representing the union in the negotiations were: Business Agent Thomson of the Cannery Workers; W. G. Wilson, Modesto Teamsters; and M. A. Dixon, vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor.

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CRIME RAN HIGH RATE ACROSS THE BORDER -

SAN FRANCISCO. Workers in the Pittsburg and Antioch City Charter Home-Rule Union (Commy) will ballot Tuesday night on whether to [illegible] a company offer of a 12½-cents per hour raise across the board

for all crafts, or go through with their strike plans, it was announced by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, which has been aiding the unions in their dispute with the company.

Offer of the company came as the result of negotiations conducted by Federal Conciliator Walter Mathewson, after three unions in the Pittsburg plant had already voted to strike at the discretion of their negotiating committees.

Representing the company in the negotiations were: Vice-President Alexander Cromwell, Superintendent Kelly of the Pittsburg plant and Superintendent E. S. Earl of the Redwood City plant. Participating for the unions were: C.E.McGovern, of the Laborers, Paul E. Burg, of the Teamsters, Hanaford and Montague of the Paper Makers, and Wilson representing the Machinists. The California State Federation of Labor was represented by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur.

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- AMALGAMATED DENIES COMPROMISE ON GREYHOUND STRIKE END -

SAN FRANCISCO. O. A. Rowan, international representative of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, today denied that any compromise had been effected with striking members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen on the Pacific Greyhound Bus Lines as a condition for their ending the strike.

"The strike of the minority of bus drivers was ended in the same manner as it was called," Rowan said. "It was called by officials of the Brotherhood of Trainmen without a vote of the men involved, and was concluded in the same way when the Trainmen officials realized that their jurisdictional raid against the A.F.of L. was a failure."

Rowan asserted that the men were left to make the best arrangements they could as individuals with the company, and said that any men taken back to work "would be placed at the bottom of the list and be compelled to buck the extra board."

He blamed collusion between the San Francisco office of the National Labor Relations Board and officials of the Brotherhood of Rail-

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served to victimize a minority of bus drivers misled by false propaganda.

"If it were possible to secure a fair election from the San Francisco office of the National Labor Relations Board," Rowan added, "the Amalgamated would be willing to consent to an immediate election in order to insure the end of industrial disruption once and for all. I doubt if this could be done," he continued, "unless some National Labor Relations Board officials with a more highly developed sense of impartiality, fair play and responsibility were entrusted with the task.

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- ANTI-TRUST PROSECUTIONS OPPOSED BY CONVENTION -

SAN FRANCISCO. Acting upon instructions of the forty-first convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur today issued a statement expressing "the emphatic resentment of the California Labor Movement at the anti-trust prosecutions instituted against building trades unions by the United States Attorney-General's office."

Vandeleur asserted that the prosecutions were designed to destroy the closed shop and the right of boycott of building trades unions and quoted from an analysis made by the legal department of the Federation of the 30-page indictment pending against union officials in the court of Federal District Judge St. Sure.

"It will be found that the 30-page indictment refers generally to various closed shop agreements in the ordinary form whose purpose, so far as the unions were concerned, were to maintain the scale of wages and standard of living in San Francisco and vicinity," the opinion said. "One of the grievances of the Attorney-General's office in this particular case seems to be that union labor in San Francisco and vicinity sought to promote the use of products manufactured in San Francisco and vicinity under the wage scale here existing, and sought, by means of a legitimate, lawful and peaceful boycott, to prevent the importation from other states of materials which were manufactured under far lower wage scales....

"It seems to be a case where one branch of the Government seeks

to encourage betterment of the standard of living by the maintenance of proper wage schedules, while another branch of the Government seeks to restrain and prevent lawful and legitimate acts which tend to bring about the accomplishment of that object."

Protest of the Federation, according to instructions of the convention, was forwarded by Secretary Vandeleur to President Roosevelt, Attorney-General Jackson and the various California Congressmen and Senators.

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- N.L.R.B. SLAPS DOWN OPEN-SHOP ORGANIZATIONS -

LOS ANGELES. In one of the most significant rulings ever made by the National Labor Relations Board, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, Southern Californians, Inc., The Neutral Thousands, the Employees' Advisory Service and four tent and awning companies were ordered to "cease and desist" from continuing their unfair labor practices. The Board order also instructed the companies to post notices for 60 days that their employees were free to remain or become members of A.F.of L. Upholsterers Union No. 15 or of a rival dual union. The decision further outlawed a contract with the Independent Canvas Workers Union, which was alleged to be a company union.

The ruling of the N.L.R.B. trial examiner came after several months of hearings, in which evidence was presented that "the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and Southern Californians, Inc. existed principally to serve the interests of their members in combatting the efforts of legitimate Labor Unions" by furnishing, among other things, strike-breakers and company union set-ups.

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- FEDERATION RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NOVEMBER BALLOT -

SAN FRANCISCO. Approval of Constitutional Amendments Nos. 1 and 2, releasing encumbrances taken as security for State aid to aged persons, headed the list of ballot recommendations issued by the California State Federation of Labor, covering the measures on the November 5 ballot.

"These measures provide for the release of security given by aged persons who have received relief," Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur said, "and should receive the vote of every member of Organized Labor.

Other recommendations of the Federation are:

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 3. This proposal authorizes the legislature to create a new prison system in California. The arguments in favor of it are that abuses have taken place. The arguments against it are that it throws the prison system still further into politics. No recommendation.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 4. There seems to be no objection to this measure which changes the manner of making election returns for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. A YES vote recommended.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 5. The Federation has officially gone on record against the Daylight Saving Measure because it would deprive large numbers of union members in the amusement trades of employment. A NO vote recommended.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 6. This proposition provides for court review of acts of administrative officers, boards and commissions. It enhances the power of courts, a procedure which Organized Labor has always opposed. A NO vote recommended.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 7. This contains a joker permitting an appellate judge to run for re-election without opposition. A NO vote is recommended.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 8. This provides for a more efficient fish and game commission and was approved by the convention. A YES vote is recommended.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 9. The convention approved this measure which removes an inequite in the tax law regarding vessels. A YES vote is recommended.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 10. This measure provides in general that property owners shall have large powers in preventing the creation of a special assessment district for a public improvement. The opposing argument is that the power should be in the hands of the people rather than of the taxpayers and that this measure would make it very difficult for a majority of the people of a city to create a desired public improvement. A NO vote is recommended.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 11. This proposal enables the State to acquire and own stock in mutual water companies when incident to ownership of land in the vicinity or where necessary to procure a water supply required by State institution, department or agency. A YES vote is recommended.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 12. This bill provides that the Legislature may appoint committees to function between sessions of the Legislature. No recommendation.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 13. One of the principal objections is that this bill permits the absolute sale of such land and that the proceeds, being deposited in the general fund, need not necessarily be expended for any properties for park purposes, i.e., sale or lease of State park lands containing oil or gas deposits. A NO vote is recommended.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 14. This proposal provides that State liquor and auto tax money may be apportioned to the counties and cities for either local or State purposes instead of, as under the present law, for State purposes only. A NO vote is recommended.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 15. Under the present law, funds in the possession of the City Treasurer may now be transferred from one department to another to meet temporary necessities. Under this proposal, this right to transfer funds shall not exist as to the funds of publicly owned public utilities. This would seem to offer better protection to the funds of a publicly owned public utility. A YES vote is recommended.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 16. This bill makes many changes in the legislative set-up. It provides for annual sessions of the Legislature and for an annual budget. The sessions are limited to sixty days and there is no intervening thirty-day recess within which time the people may study the pending legislation. A NO vote is recommended.

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 17. This bill which passed the Legislature unanimously, provides that local subdivisions of the State may purchase insurance against the personal liability of their officers, agents and employees while acting within the scope of their duties. A YES vote is recommended.

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- AEROPLANE PARTS PLANT CLOSED BY STRIKE
WHEN UNION CONTRACT REFUSED -

PALO ALTO. Closed tighter than a drum today was the aeroplane parts plant of the Jack Heintz Company, as the result of a strike called Monday by all four Machinists Lodges in the Bay Area and the Bay Area Metal Trades Council, after the company refused to sign the standard Metal Trades Union contract.

Building tradesmen engaged in constructing an addition to the plant joined the walkout of machinists when a picket line was placed in front of the factory.

Joe Ferris, in charge of the organizing office maintained by the California State Federation of Labor in conjunction with the Bay Area Metal Trades Council, asserted that the employer had depended upon thirty workers, imported from Ohio, to break the strike. Instead, he said, the Ohio workers had refused to go through the picket line.

He further stated that charges of unfair practices had been filed with the National Labor Relations Board against the concern, which is operating on Government contracts.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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October 15, 1940

- ONE YEAR PERIOD TO FILE COMPENSATION CLAIMS ASKED -

SAN FRANCISCO. An amendment to the Workmen's Compensation Act permitting an injured worker to file a claim within one year, instead of six months as now provided, will be asked at the next session of the Legislature, it was announced this week by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor.

"At the present time, through ignorance of their rights, many workers fail to file legitimate claims within the six months stipulated period," Vandeleur said. "There are also many cases in which injuries at first appear to be trivial, and which later, after the statutory period has elapsed, develop into genuine disabilities. Today such workers are denied the right of compensation and it is the intention of the Federation to do everything possible to have the period in which a claim may be filed extended to one year after the injury occurs."

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- FULL LABOR REPRESENTATION ON DRAFT BOARDS ASKED BY FEDERATION -

SAN FRANCISCO. Central Labor Councils and Local Unions in California were asked today by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, to furnish his office with the names of any of their members serving on Draft Boards.

"This information," Secretary Vandeleur said, "is necessary to insure that Labor is properly represented, and the interests of its members protected."

"Regulations provide," he said, "that each local area, having a population of 30,000, a local board of three or more members shall be appointed upon recommendation of the Governor. There shall be at least one separate local board area in each county."

"Although there is no specific provision," he said, "for labor representation on the Local Boards, it should be represented because the

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Building San Francisco, California

Local Board will be given as much power as possible without State or National interference.

"Labor representation on the Boards of Appeal is compulsory," he said. "These boards will have jurisdiction to review any decision concerning the classification of a registrant by any Local Board in the area of the Local Board of Appeal, and to affirm, modify, or reverse the decision provided that an appeal has been filed with the Local Board. The decision of the Board of Appeal shall be final unless modified or reversed by the President.

"It is important," Vandeleur asserted, "that bona fide representatives of the American Federation of Labor serve on these Boards of Appeal in California."

Vandeleur also stressed the importance of American Federation of Labor representation on the panels of State Advisors on Occupational Deferments. "It should be particularly noted," he said, "that one or more representatives of labor are to be designated for each Appeal Board area by the Governor to assist the State Advisor in the handling of questions on occupational deferments. Only qualified representatives of the American Federation of Labor should be appointed to these posts."

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- FLOWER UNION PICKETS RETAIL FLORISTS -

SAN FRANCISCO. Asking the union shop, fifty cents per day increase in pay and one week's annual vacation with pay, members of the Horticulturists and Floriculturists Local Union No. 21245 (AFL), last week struck the wholesale florist establishment of Avansino and Mortensen, San Bruno.

In addition to a picket line in front of the Avansino and Mortensen plant, the union placed pickets in front of the Rossi, Podesta and Baldocchi, and Joseph, retail flower shops in San Francisco, which had ignored the union's picket lines at the wholesalers.

Charges of refusal to bargain collectively were also filed by the California State Federation of Labor, on behalf of the union, with the National Labor Relations Board against the Avansino and Mortensen firm.

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- STOCKTON ENGINEERS FIGHT C.I.O. RAID -

SAN FRANCISCO. Beaten in its two attempts to raid the membership of A.F.of L. unions here, the C.I.O. Warehousemen turned inland last week in a sort of "sneak dive attack" against the membership of A.F.of L. Operating Engineers No. 508, in Stockton, it was reported by R. R. Corrie, International Representative of the Operating Engineers.

Corrie reported that the C.I.O. Warehousemen were trying to pirate the membership of the Operating Engineers, employed by the Union Ice Company of Stockton, and covered by a contract which will not expire for nine months.

Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, roundly denounced this fresh raid by the C.I.O. Warehousemen. "These people," he said, "seem to be more interested in disrupting established A.F.of L. unions than in doing anything for the workers. Insofar as the California State Federation of Labor is concerned, there will be no toleration of labor piracy by the Communist leadership of the C.I.O. Warehousemen. Our unions and our contracts will be protected."

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- GLASS WORKERS END STRIKE WITH PAY BOOST -

OAKLAND. Strike of 400 members of the A.F.of L. Glass Bottle Blowers Association in the Owens-Illinois Pacific Coast Glass plant here ended last week with signature of a contract which gave all workers a straight five cents per hour wage increase, with a minimum wage of 60 cents per hour for women workers.

International Representative William Gable, who negotiated the settlement, further announced that contracts, providing for a five cents per hour pay hike, had also been signed with the Glass Container, Inc., Owens-Illinois Pacific Company, Latchford Marble Company, all of Los Angeles.

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- PROTECTION OF CALIFORNIA FISHERMEN NECESSARY -

SAN FRANCISCO. Legislation restricting commercial fishing in California coastal waters to fishermen who can show two years' residence in California is now being prepared by the California State Federation

of Labor for introduction at the next session of the Legislature.

"This measure is being pushed at the request of the A.F.of L. Fishermen's Union of Monterey," Federation Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur said. "Vito Alioto, the union's business representative, informs me that northern fishermen make it a practice to demoralize fish prices by grabbing a few months' fishing in California waters and dumping their fish on the market at prices far below the established prices."

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- SANTA CLARA COUNTY UNIONS PUSH CAMPAIGN FOR 100% ORGANIZATION -

SAN JOSE. "Building tradesmen in Santa Clara County will be one hundred per cent organized within the next two months."

This prediction came today from R.A. Judson, Secretary of the Santa Clara Building and Construction Trades Council, who asserted that more than a score of contractors, previously operating under open-shop conditions, had been signed to union contracts within the past three months.

"With the cooperation of the California State Federation of Labor' Judson said, "there has been developed a remarkable spirit of cooperation and unity among our unions, which has been reflected in increased organizational activity in every craft. We intend to keep our drive moving along in high gear until there is not a single non-union job in Santa Clara County."

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- REPORTS OF IMPORTATION OF STRIKE-BREAKERS TO BE INVESTIGATED -

SAN FRANCISCO. Reports that the Jack Heintz Company, aeroplane parts manufacturer, was importing strike-breakers from the east to replace A. F. of L. Machinists on strike at its Palo Alto plant led the California State Federation of Labor today to ask for an investigation by the Department of Justice.

"If these reports prove true," Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the Federation, said, "we shall demand that the company be prosecuted for viclating the Byrnes Act, which prohibits the importation of strike-breakers across State lines."

Meanwhile, Superior Court Judge Walter Davidson, of Santa Clara County, set Tuesday for hearing on the application of the company to make permanent the temporary restraining order issued by Superior Court Judge James against the Machinists' Unions, banning picketing of the strike-bound factory.

The strike was called by all the Machinists locals in the Bay Area and the Bay Area Metal Trades Council after the company refused to sign the standard metal trades union contract. Building tradesmen, engaged in constructing an addition to the company's plant, left the job and pledged support to the Machinists.

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- TEST COMPENSATION RULING ASKED FROM COMMISSION -

SAN FRANCISCO. In a test case affecting the 1700 employees of the Market Street Railway, attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor argued last week at a hearing of the State Industrial Accident Commission that compensation to injured workers should be computed on the basis of rate of pay instead of average earnings, computed over a period of time prior to the injury, which penalize an injured worker for time off for illness and other causes.

The case heard was that of James J. Lucey, a member of Street Carmen's Union No. 1004, injured as a result of a collision between a street car and a bus. "No dispute exists as to the period or extent of disability," the Federation attorneys asserted. "The only question involved was whether the Market Street Railway would be permitted to pay Lucey compensation based on average claimed weekly earnings of $24.48 for the past two years, instead of $34.98, which the company admitted was his regular rate of pay. Use of the lower figure would reduce Lucey's compensation about $7.00 per week.

"What makes this case particularly applicable as a test case," attorneys for the Federation added, "is the fact that Lucey has been continuously employed by the Market Street Railway for twenty-one years. The company admits this fact, but is asking the Commission to rule that Lucey should be penalized for any time off taken by him during the past

two years."

Meanwhile the campaign of the State Federation of Labor to eliminate the use of insurance company doctors as impartial medical examiners by the State Industrial Accident Commission is reported to have borne fruit. Instructions have been issued to all referees, it was reported last week, to discontinue this practice, except in extraordinary circumstances.

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- SITE FOR FURUSETH MONUMENT PROMISED -

SAN FRANCISCO. Mayor Angelo J. Rossi told a committee of labor leaders last week that municipal authorities would cooperate to the fullest extent with the Sailors Union of the Pacific in finding a suitable site for the monument to Andrew Furuseth, erected by the Sailors.

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, presented Mayor Rossi with a letter, in which he pointed out that "San Francisco owes much to the men who sail the ships into and out of her majestic harbor. Andrew Furuseth," the letter said, "devoted a lifetime to the welfare of these men. Every foot of the waterfront, if it could speak, could relate tales of his good work."

Accompanying Secretary Vandeleur on the committee to see the Mayor were: John O'Connell, Secretary of the San Francisco Central Labor Council, and John P. McLaughlin, veteran leader of the Teamsters Union.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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October 22, 1940

- MEDICAL TREATMENT OF INJURED WORKERS UNDER ATTACK -

SAN FRANCISCO. Discontinuance of abuses in connection with medical treatment accorded injured workers under the Workmen's Compensation Act was today demanded of the State Industrial Accident Commission by the California State Federation of Labor.

Three abuses, in particular, were complained of by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the Federation. They were:

1. Use of doctors under salary from insurance companies to treat injured workers and advise on the extent of their injuries.

"It is obvious," Vandeleur said, "that a physician who depends upon an insurance company salary for his livelihood is not a free agent. Experience has demonstrated that he must, in order to continue receiving his salary, cut all possible corners in order to save money for his employer. Workers treated by such physicians are very often denied proper medical attention because of cost. Such doctors work in conjunction with the claims department of the insurance companies and the entire medical procedure is carried on with the double purpose of saving the insurance companies medical expenses and scaling down the size of the ultimate compensation award.

2. Use of doctors under contract with insurance companies to treat injured workers and advise on the extent of their injuries.

"Such doctors usually work for insurance companies under contracts which give them a percentage of the gross insurance written by the companies in their territories", Vandeleur said. "These contracts usually provide that such doctors, must out of their percentage, furnish all medical care, hospitalization when necessary, appliances, etc.. The less medical service furnished an injured worker - the more the doctors make.

"These doctors operate in a manner similar to the contractors who feed prisoners in some of the more backward sections of our Country; the more they starve the prisoners - the more money they make," Vandeleur said.

"It seems absurd that an injured worker, entitled to every consideration and protection of the law, should be compelled to undergo a similar process."

"Added to these evils of the contract system," Vandeleur continued, "are the evils inherent in the insurance company salaried doctor set-up. The worker certainly faces a double set of loaded dice under this system."

3. Favoritism by the State Fund in the selection of doctor.

"Approximately one-third of the workers of this State are covered by insurance issued by the State Compensation Insurance Fund," Vandeleur said. "Theoretically workers insured by the State Fund have the right to select their own doctors. In practice this fails to work out. Those in charge of the State Fund send these injured workers to a select clique of doctors on the ground that they require the attention of specialists. While it is true that injured workers often need the service of specialists, such specialists should be selected on the basis of professional competence and not for political or private considerations.

"To eliminate these abuses," Vandeleur said, "the California State Federation of Labor is suggesting the establishment of panels in every section of the State of competent industrial surgeons, with the experience and equipment to treat injured workers properly. These panels would be prepared," he said, "by a committee composed of a representative each from the University of California Medical School, Stanford Medical School, the various County Medical Societies, the State Industrial Accident Commission and the California State Federation of Labor. Physicians with relations to insurance companies which cast a doubt upon their impartiality would be banned from these panels, as would also be political practitioners."

The Federation Secretary warned that if the abuses were not corrected, the State Federation of Labor would set up its own panels of doctors, in conjunction with the labor unions in the various counties, and instruct all injured members to refuse to be treated by doctors other than those on the panels approved by Labor.

"The California State Federation of Labor feels that the object of the Workmen's Compensation Act has been lost sight of for many years. It was enacted for the benefit of injured workers and not to make profits for insurance companies or the State Fund, and the Federation is determined to force a return to the original purpose of the Act," Vandeleur concluded.

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- I.A.T.S.E. SIGNS PACT WITH MANN THEATRE CHAIN -

SAN FRANCISCO. The George Mann Redwood Theatres were last week removed from the "unfair list" of the California State Federation of Labor following announcement by Vice-President Anthony L. Noriega that the theatre chain had signed a contract with the Projectionists of the I.A.T.S.E..

Signing of the contract ended several years of disagreement between the theatre chain and the I.A.T.S.E., during which picket lines were placed in front of the theatres. It was hailed by Vice-President Noriega as one of the most significant victories won by Labor in Northern California. Noriega, who is also Secretary of the California State Theatrical Association, further said that the union had gained all of its demands.

Theatres affected by the pact were: Arcadia, in Arcadia; State, Eureka, Rialto and Liberty, in Eureka; State, in Ukiah; State, in Fort Bragg; Fortuna, in Fortuna; and the Noyo, in Willets - totaling nine.

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- BAY AREA CONCERN MAY BECOME REFUGEE FROM FAIR LABOR STANDARDS -

PALO ALTO. Jack-Heintz, Ltd., aeroplane parts manufacturer, last week threatened to become a refugee from fair labor standards unless the Machinists Union ceased its efforts to obtain a union shop contract.

The threat was voiced by William S. Jack, president of the company, and came after Superior Judge Walter Davidson had denied the company's petition for a permanent injunction restraining the union from picketing its plant. He said that the company would discontinue operations in Palo Alto and place a "for sale" sign on its property unless the union permitted it to operate open-shop.

Union officers pointed out that the contract proffered to Jack-Heintz,Ltd. differed in no respect from hundreds of contracts signed by Bay Area concerns doing similar work, and asserted that they saw no reason why the Jack-Heintz plant should expect to be placed in a preferential competitive position.

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- BLOOD OF A.F.of L. MEN FLOWS ON WATERFRONT -

SAN FRANCISCO. Four sailors were stabbed and Harry Lundeberg, secretary of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, suffered a fractured jaw last week in a jurisdictional fight with the Communist-led C.I.O. Ship Scalers, who placed a picket line in front of the S.S.President Taft, at pier 42, in an effort to hinder its departure with Army and Navy supplies and to evacuate American refugees from the Orient.

Lundeberg charged that the reason given by the Communists for placing the picket line on pier 42 was merely a subterfuge to give the appearance of legitimacy to their sabotage of the National Defense Program. "Sailors have been doing this work for fifty years," he said, "and it is no accident that the Communists have picked a ship carrying Army and Navy supplies over which to provoke a jurisdictional dispute with the Sailors Union of the Pacific."

Violence broke out when a mob of 300 pickets assaulted two patrolmen of the Sailors Union of the Pacific. When word of these assaults reached Lundeberg at S.U.P. headquarters, he hastily gathered twenty-five men to give protection to the sailors working on the President Taft. Armed with nothing but their fists, these men hastened to pier 42. As they approached the picket line, knives, lead pipes and other weapons made their appearance among the pickets, and the fight

was on. A picket slashed viciously at Lundeberg's back with a long knife, but was knocked down by a member of the S.U.P. before he could inflict any damage with his murderous weapon. Outnumbered twelve to one the Sailors fought their way through the mob of 300 pickets, but in the fracas four of their number were stabbed and Lundeberg received a fractured jaw, the result of a blow from a metal object.

Despite the violence offered by the Communists, Lundeberg reiterated the determination of the Sailors Union of the Pacific not to give up an inch of their jurisdiction. "The fact that Pete Garcia, who spent two years in Moscow learning sabotage at the Stalin-Lenin School, is leading this picket line is sufficient to convince any reasonably intelligent person that its object is to carry out the Communist Party program of sabotage and not to improve the welfare of any workingmen," he said.

After three days of picketing, the Ship Scalers withdrew their picket line, without a single gain except the delayed sailing of the S.S. President Taft.

Of eighteen Ship Scalers arrested for violating a court order, only one proved to be an American citizen, a check-up showed.

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- BOYCOTT PRESSED AGAINST GANTNER & MATTERN SWEATERS -

SAN FRANCISCO. Draft Registration Day marked the beginning of the second year of lock-out for members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union by the Gantner & Mattern Company. The lock-out occurred when members of the I.L.G.W.U. respected the picket line established by the Building Service Union over a janitor who was fired without cause.

"There will be no relaxation of our fight against Gantner & Mattern until all of our workers are back on the job under a satisfactory union contract," Jennie Matyas, manager of the Knitgoods Workers' Union Local No. 191 said. Unfair sweaters are marketed under the brand names of: "Baby Shakers" and "Gantner's of California".

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but was tracked down by a member of the S.U.I. coming on board any damage with his murderous weapon. Unfortunately twelve of the Arions fought their way through the rest of the plane, but in the end four of their number were stabbed and lay there receiving a red jew, the result of a blow from a metal object.

Despite the violence offered by the Communists, Lufthavn Kommandant the declaration of the Sultane Union of the Pacific put to flight an inch of their jurisdiction. The fact that Pete Cecil, who during two years in Moscow learning espionage at the Stalin-Lenin School, during this place like is sufficient to continue any communist person that its object is to carry out the Communist Party's program of sabotage and not to improve the welfare of any working-man.

After three days of plotting, the ship parts visiting their time, without a single pain except the delayed sailing of the Vice-President Taft.

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- PROJECT PROBED Another CATCHER & DEFENSE MECHANISM -

[illegible] Communist Party member [illegible] the Lenin-Stalin [illegible] Mr. Ross Dixon by the Governor & Wilkins Company. The luck-[illegible] by members of the U.S.W.U. suspected the student here or [illegible] by the Executive Council, some a journey who were flying [illegible] strike.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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October 29, 1940

- WORK ON $4,500,000 JOBS GO TO A.F.of L. MEMBERS IN SOUTH -

LOS ANGELES. Union agreements were signed last week with contractors covering two jobs totaling $4,500,000 it was announced by C.J. Haggerty, Secretary of the Los Angeles Building and Construction Trades Council and President of the California State Federation of Labor

Haggerty further declared that negotiations are under way with the Guy F. Atkinson Company for a contract covering construction work on the $18,000,000 Government project on Terminal Island.

First of the two jobs for which contracts were signed, Haggerty said, is the $2,500,000 Marshfield air base, near Riverside, with construction scheduled to start this week. "The job will require six months to complete and will consist mostly of barracks construction," he said. "The contractor is P.J. Walker, and the Riverside and San Bernardino Building and Construction Trades Council joined with the international unions and the Los Angeles Council in negotiating the contract.

"A Long Beach naval housing project, costing $2,000,000," he said, "is the second contract signed. It was negotiated jointly by the Los Angeles and Long Beach Building Trades Councils with J.V. McNeill, the contractor. More than six months' work is assured our members on this contract."

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- INJURED WORKERS GIVEN ACCESS TO ALL MEDICAL FINDINGS -

SAN FRANCISCO. The State Industrial Accident Commission last week ordered employers and insurance carriers to make available to injured workers all medical records concerning their cases.

Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, hailed this ruling by the Commission "as a significant step in aiding injured workers to obtain proper compensation awards."

"The California State Federation of Labor," Secretary Vandeleur

said, "has waged a long campaign to have the legislature make this procedure mandatory. As long as injured workers and their representatives are denied access to the medical data concerning their cases, it is possible for insurance companies to juggle the medical findings until ones detrimental to the injured workers are obtained. I hope this ruling by the State Industrial Accident Commission will eliminate this practice."

Full text of the Commission's rulings is as follows:

"In all cases where an industrial injury occurs, the injured employee and his authorized agents, including attending or examining physicians and attorney, shall be given access to all medical reports. hospital records and X-rays whether in the possession of the attending or examining physicians, the employer, the hospital, or the insurance carrier, and they may make copies of the same. The employer or insurance carrier shall file promptly with the Industrial Accident Commission all reports of all physicians appointed by the employer or insurance carrier and send one copy of each of said reports to the applicant's attorney or other representative, and if there be no attorney or other representative, to the employee. Medical reports and X-rays, obtained by or on behalf of the injured employee, shall likewise be made available to the employer, or his insurance carrier. All such reports shall be filed with the Industrial Accident Commission and a copy thereof with the employer or his insurance carrier. The employer and insurance carrier and the employee shall, on request of the Industrial Accident Commission or referee thereof, file all X-rays with the Industrial Accident Commission."

(Editorial note: It is recommended that this ruling be kept on file for guidance of injured union members.)

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- EVASION OF PREVAILING WAGE LAW COSTLY FRAUD AGAINST WORKERS -

FRESNO. A strong protest against evasion of the prevailing wage provisions of the city charter was lodged with the Civil Service Commission last week by attorneys for the California State Federation

of Labor, who appeared before the Commission at the request of the Fresno Central Labor Council and Edward F. Remus, vice-president of the Federation for the district..

"The practice of classifying almost all skilled craftsmen working for the municipality as laborers in order to evade paying them the proper wage scale is entirely unjustified and illegal," the Federation attorneys told the Civil Service Commission.

"It is a costly fraud against the workers and a direct evasion of the city charter, which specifically calls for the payment of prevailing wage scales for the various crafts."

Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the State Federation, asserted that it was the program of the Federation to aid the Fresno Unions in whatever legal steps were necessary to remedy the abuses.

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- BRICKLAYERS TO HOLD CONVENTION IN FRESNO -

FRESNO. A state-wide convention of all Bricklayer Unions will be held here November 17 and 18, it was announced this week. Major business of the convention, it is believed, will be to coordinate effort throughout the State so that progress of Bricklayer Unions will continue at an accelerated rate.

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- MARITIME FEDERATION SUED FOR $100,000 LIBEL -

SAN FRANCISCO. Suit for $100,000, alleging libel by the Maritime Federation of the Pacific and its officers, was filed last week by Harry Lundeberg, Secretary of the Sailors Union of the Pacific.

In his complaint, Lundeberg asserts that he was libeled by an article published in the Voice of the Federation, official organ of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, which was headlined "Lundeberg Sell-Out" and claimed that the S.U.P. Secretary was participating "in a plot to foist off conscription of the maritime workers of the Pacific Coast."

Lundeberg denies the truth of the article and alleges that it was published as part of a Communist Party plot to discredit him with the members of the Sailors Union of the Pacific.

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was appointed by the Commission at the request of the General Labor Council and Edward T. Hayes, vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

"The practice of closed-door direct collective bargaining is not necessarily as bad as many in order to evade paying them the money which is rightfully theirs," the President told the Utah Service Commission.

"It is a costly trend against the workers and a direct violation of the courts, which specifically calls for the payment of wages for work done in the previous month."

Secretary Edward T. Reynolds, of the State Federation, announced that it was the decision of the Federation to aid the Fresno Unions in whatever legal steps were necessary to remedy the abuses.

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-- NEGOTIATIONS TO BEGIN SOON IN FRESNO --

FRESNO. A state-wide convention of all Employers Unions will be held here November 27 and 28. It was announced this week. Major problems of the convention, it is believed, will be to coordinate efforts throughout the State so that progress of Brotherhood Unions will not be hampered.

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-- CONTRACTS FOR $40,000 LET --

SACRAMENTO. Bids for $40,000, allowing libel by the Electrical Workers of the Pacific and the Utility Employees, were filed last week by Lawrence Lundeberg, Secretary of the Service Union of the Pacific.

It is the contract Lundeberg means is that he was "fooled by an [illegible] in of the Pacific, which was [illegible] "Pacific Bell" to claim that the S.U.P. Secretary was party to [illegible] "In a [illegible] of communication or the meeting workers of the Pacific [illegible]"

Lundeberg counts the turn of the article and [illegible] It [illegible] an act of a Communist Party rule to disaffiliate him with [illegible]

- PICKETING DECISIONS ANALYZED BY FEDERATION LEGAL STAFF -

SAN FRANCISCO. For the guidance of unions throughout the State, the legal department of the California State Federation of Labor this week issued the following general analysis of the recent decisions by the California Supreme Court on the various phases of picketing. The analysis follows:

REPORT ON HOWARD AUTOMOBILE DECISIONS

McKay v. Retail Automobile Salesmen's Union, San Francisco; (The Howard Automobile case) - The McKay case is the one which has had most publicity and is typical of the point at issue, which was the lawfulness of picketing in the absence of a strike or direct controversy between the employer and his employees.

In the McKay case, the auto salesmen in the employ of the Howard Automobile Company in San Francisco refused to affiliate with the union, but formed some sort of organization among themselves. On the refusal of the Howard Automobile Company to unionize its plant, the place was picketed. A suit for an injunction was filed by the non-union salesmen against the Auto Salesmen's Union, other unions, and the Labor Council. Judge Maurice Dooling decided that the picketing, being entirely peaceful, was not "an actionable tort", and denied the injunction. The case was taken up on appeal from the denial of the injunctio

The Supreme Court reviews the history of labor law from the old days when a labor union was a criminal conspiracy. The court upholds the contention which the State Federation of Labor has been making in picketing cases all over the State, that a boycott, both primary and secondary, is lawful in California so long as the means used are peaceful, and that the only test of the lawfulness of picketing is the peacefulness, and that the only requirement is that a controversy shall have some reference to ordinary union activities. Picketing for a closed shop is approved.

There was a concurring opinion by Justice Minor Moore of Los Angeles, sitting pro tem, and two dissenting opinions, one by Justice Curtis, concurred in by Justice Shenk, and a separate dissenting opinion by Justice Marks who, strange to say, was the author of the opinion in

the Lyons case, decided June 24, 1938, approving the right of picketing for closing hours and holding that peaceful picketing is lawful regardless of the existence or non-existence of a labor controversy.

The main opinion was written by Justice Edmonds, concurred in by Chief Justice Gibson and Justice Carter, with a separate concurring opinion by Justice, pro tem, Moore, making a total of four justices for the opinion, with Justices Curtis and Shenk dissenting, and a separate dissenting opinion by Justice, pro tem, Marks, making a total of three dissenting justices; in other words, a decision by four to three. The same justices concurred and dissented in all six of the decisions.

Renzel v. Warehousemen's Union, Santa Clara County, was a case involving boycott and picketing for a closed shop. The court, in a short opinion, held that it was not necessary to pass upon all the points involved because the employer had failed to prove that he had suffered any damages from the picketing.

Lund v. Auto Mechanics Union - In this case, also from Santa Clara County, a motor car dealer in Palo Alto was having trouble with the Auto Mechanics Union. He tried the ancient device of leasing a part of his business to another party, and when his place was picketed, he sought an injunction on the ground that he had nothing to do with the controversy between the union and his tenant. The Supreme Court ruled against him and pointed out the intimate connection between his business and that of the tenant.

Shafer v. Registered Pharmacists, Alameda County. - This was a case of picketing for a closed shop contract, it appearing that the union had previously had a closed shop agreement with the employer which had expired. In this decision, the court devotes considerable attention to the argument which has been made up and down the state for the last two or three years that a closed shop agreement is a violation of the Labor Code Sections 920 to 923. As the State Federation attorneys have pointed out in every case where the contention has been raised, the sections of the Labor Code say nothing of the sort, and the language is crystal clear that the intent of the sections was to outlaw the "Yellow Dog" contract. The contention of the union was con-

pletely vindicated by the Supreme Court.

Smith Metropolitan Market v. Lyons - This was a case from Los Angeles involving the right to picket for a closed shop. The decision by Superior Judge Emmet Wilson of Los Angeles County granting the injunction was published in the Bar Journal and attained wide publicity over the State. Many compliments were paid to this opinion and its author by anti-labor lawyers and judges, although the only basis of the decision was a recognition of the constitutional right to do business and a complete ignoring of the constitutional right of free speech. In this case was brought out the contention of the employer that he was actually paying more than the union scale, but the Supreme Court held that even this condition by which his non-union employees would enjoy the fruits of the Union's efforts to maintain wage scales, while the non-union workers were bearing none of the burden, would be a handicap to the union's work in organization. The court pointed out that the union is interested in the working condition of workers in the industry whether or not they belong to the union. The court upholds the contention that picketing is one form of competition and that a business man is not entitled to recover damages against a competitor for his activity in competition.

Fortenbury v. Superior Court - This was a case from Los Angeles County of picketing pursuant to a secondary boycott, that is, picketing an establishment which was not itself unfair, but which was dealing with another establishment which was unfair. An injunction was granted against picketing, but the picket ignored the order. He was held guilty of contempt and sentenced to pay a fine. A writ of certiorari was sued out to the Supreme Court to determine the lawfulness of the order adjudging the picket guilty of contempt. The Supreme Court held that while the Superior Court had jurisdiction of the case, it had no right to issue the restraining order, nor to adjudge the picket guilty of contempt for violating it.

"These decisions by the California Supreme Court," Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the Federation said, "open many avenues for in-

...ably the Supreme Court.

creased organization by unions. Labor must be careful," he warned, "not to prejudice public opinion by abusing our newly defined picketing rights. Such abuses merely furnish ammunition to the Associated Farmers and similar organizations for legislative drives to curtail Labor's rights."

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- RIGHT OF BOYCOTT UPHELD IN SOUTH -

LOS ANGELES. Labor scored an important legal victory here last week when Superior Court Judge Rueben S. Schmidt sustained the demurrer of the Los Angeles Building and Construction Trades Council and the Refrigeration Fitters Local Union No. 508 to the amended complaint of Refrigeration Engineers, Inc., which had sought to collect $10,000 damages for being placed on labor's "We Don't Patronize" list.

Effect of Judge Schmidt's decision, according to C.J. Haggerty, Secretary of the Los Angeles Building and Construction Trades Council and President of the California State Federation of Labor, will be to allow the Labor Movement to prosecute the boycott against Refrigeration Engineers, Inc. with the utmost vigor. Haggerty further asserted that the boycott was having its effect upon the business of the company and expressed the opinion that the company would soon be compelled to negotiate a satisfactory contract with Refrigeration Fitters Local No. 508.

In addition to the organizations, C. J. Haggerty and F. V. McKenney, the latter an officer of the Refrigeration Fitters Union, were named as defendants and monetary damages were also sought from them.

Attorney Arthur Garrett, who successfully demurred the original and amended complaints out of court, declared that the decision of Judge Schmidt would tend to prevent employers from using courts to infringe upon labor's right of boycott.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

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FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

November 5, 1940

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- END DISCRIMINATION AGAINST INJURED WORKERS FEDERATION SAYS -

SAN FRANCISCO. Bitterly criticizing the policy of certain employers who refuse to hire workers who have sustained industrial injuries, the California State Federation of Labor announced today that it would seek the enactment of legislation to end this practice unless employers and insurance companies voluntarily cooperated to stop what the Federation termed "indefensible discrimination".

"Thousands of workers who have recovered from industrial injuries find themselves subjected to indefensible discrimination by employers who are encouraged by insurance companies to ban such workers from employment in the hope of reducing their compensation insurance premiums," Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the State Federation of Labor, charged.

"The insurance company inspired discrimination extends to many other workers," Vandeleur asserted. "Such workers may not be the perfect physical specimens the insurance companies try to restrict employment to, but they are able, skilled and capable of effective productive work."

Secretary Vandeleur called this discrimination the great defect in the merit rating system of computing compensation insurance premiums, and asserted that the State Federation of Labor would push for the enactment of legislation banning merit rating benefits to any employer proven guilty of employment discrimination, unless the evil was voluntarily eliminated.

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- TORRANCE ROCK WORKERS GET WAGE BOOST AND VACATIONS -

TORRANCE. In a contract signed last week, the Rock Products Workers' Union No. 22391, received increased wages and one week's vacation with pay, according to Charles West, Jr., organizer for the California State Federation of Labor, who assisted the union in the negotiations.

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- PODESTA AND BALDOCCHI FLOWER SHOP PICKETED -

SAN FRANCISCO. With the legal department of the California State Federation of Labor appearing for the union, Superior Court Judge Thomas M. Foley last week dissolved a temporary restraining order banning picketing by the Horticulturists and Floriculturists Union of retail flower shops handling products of the strike-bound Avansino and Mortensen nursery.

Picketing of the retail flower shop of Podesta and Baldocchi was immediately resumed, and Secretary E.V.Conci of the Horticulturists and Floriculturists Union asserted that the picket line would be maintained until the retail flower shop ceased its aid and encouragement to the anti-union grower.

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- FIGHT TO ENFORCE PREVAILING WAGE LAW CONTINUES -

FRESNO. Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor made a second appearance last week before the Civil Service Commission to support the demands of the local unions that the City of Fresno cease evading the prevailing wage clause in its charter by classifying almost all skilled workers as laborers and paying them the lower wage scale of laborers.

"There is not a single worker classified as a carpenter or plumber among the entire list of Fresno City employees," the Federation attorneys declared. "It is our intention to use every legal recourse to see that the City classifies its workers according to their proper skills and occupation and pays them accordingly."

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- BEAUTICIANS UNION SUES FOR $5000 DAMAGES -

SAN RAFAEL. Hearings have been set for November 4 on the demurrer filed by fourteen beauty shop owners against the petition of Beauticians Union No. 582-A for an injunction against the lockout and blacklist of its members and its suit for $5000 damages, it was announced last week by the legal department of the California State Federation of Labor, which is representing the union.

The complaint of the union alleges that the employers "on or about the 8th day of August, 1940, entered into a combination and conspiracy" to destroy the union and abrogate its contracts with various Marin County beauty shops. It asserts that its members have been told that every beauty parlor in Marin County would blacklist them unless they gave up membership in the union.

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- O'KEEFE & MERRIT STOVES ON UNFAIR LIST -

LOS ANGELES. As the result of being placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor, the O'Keefe and Merrit Company, stove manufacturers, have suffered a severe curtailment of sales it was claimed last week by officers of the Stove Mounters Union, at whose request the company was placed on the "unfair list".

Members and friends of Organized Labor were urged to redouble their efforts against this company which has consistently pursued an anti-union policy and shown its scorn for Labor.

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- FEDERATION URGES VOTE FOR ROOSEVELT AND THREE CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT JUSTICES -

SAN FRANCISCO. With President Roosevelt unanimously endorsed by the convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur today issued an appeal to all members of organized labor to be sure to cast their ballots for him next Tuesday, November 5.

The Federation official also called attention to the yeoman service rendered labor by the three Supreme Court Justices whose names appear on the November 5 ballot. "The decisions in the Howard Automobile case and allied cases should make every member and friend of Labor get out and vote for Chief Justice Phil S. Gibson, Justice J.W.Carter and Justice Roger J. Traynor. An overwhelming vote for these Justices will show that Organized Labor does not forget its friends."

On the other measures which appear on the ballot, the State Federation of Labor urged trade unionists to take the following recommendations with them to the polling booth:

Proposition No. 1 - YES. (This removes liens taken on property of old age pension recipients.)

Proposition No. 2 - YES. (This is similar to No. 1.)

Proposition No. 3 - NO RECOMMENDATION. (Proposes a new prison system for California.)

Proposition No. 4 - YES. (Changes manner of election returns for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.)

Proposition No. 5 - NO. (Daylight Saving.)

Proposition No. 6 - NO. (Extends power of Courts.)

Proposition No. 7 - NO. (Permits appellate judge to run for re-election without opposition.)

Proposition No. 8 - YES. (More efficient Fish and Game Commission.)

Proposition No. 9 - YES. (Approved by convention at request of Seafaring Unions. Removes tax inequities on fishing vessels.)

Proposition No.10 - NO. (Takes away from people right to vote on special assessments and improvements in favor of property owners.)

Proposition No.11 - YES. (Permits State to protect water supply of State institutions and agencies.)

Proposition No.12 - NO RECOMMENDATION. (Permits legislature to appoint committees to function in between sessions.)

Proposition No.13 - NO. (Permits sale of park land with proceeds into general fund.)

Proposition No.14 - NO. (Permits diversion of liquor and auto tax money to general funds of counties and cities.)

Proposition No.15 - YES. (Protects obligations of municipally owned public utilities.)

Proposition No.16 - NO. (Changes legislative sessions eliminating period of study of proposed laws.)

Proposition No.17 - YES. (Permits purchase of liability insurance by political sub-divisions for officers and agents.)

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- CANNERY OWNER CLAIMS C.I.O. GOES WITH MACHINERY -

BENICIA. "The C.I.O. goes with the machinery."

This claim by the operator of the Golden State Fish Cannery resulted in a picket line being placed in front of his plant last week by the A.F.of L. Fish Cannery Union branch of the Seafarer's International

Proposition No. 1 - YES. (Make removal time taken on purging of old age pension rectipients.)

Proposition No. 2 - YES. (This is similar to No. 1.)

Proposition No. 3 - NO REDUCTION. (Proposes a pay raise for Legislators.)

Proposition No. 4 - YES. (Changes manner of election reducing four Governor and Lieutenant Governor.)

Proposition No. 5 - NO. (Daylight Saving.)

Proposition No. 6 - NO. (Extends power of Courts.)

Proposition No. 7 - NO. (Permits appellate judge to run for vacation without resignation.)

Proposition No. 8 - YES. (Creates efficient work and Open Competition.)

Proposition No. 9 - YES. (Approves by proportion of 3 per cent by Trading Unions. Removes tax imposition on Trading Vessels.)

Proposition No.10 - NO. (Frees away from people right to vote on School appointments and increases the power of property owners.)

Proposition No.11 - YES. (Permits State to contract water supply of cities, counties and districts.)

Proposition No.12 - NO. (Prohibits corporation to function in Government projects.)

Proposition No.13 - NO. (Improves milk of cash loans with increase in interest.)

Proposition No.14 - NO. (Permits increase of liquor and coin to counties to authorize funds of counties and cities.)

Proposition No.15 - YES. (Permits of liquidation of municipally owned utilities.)

Proposition No.16 - NO. (Changes beginning of period of study of proposed laws.)

Proposition No.17 - [illegible] by political sub-divisions for different purposes.)

- CHANGE UNDER PUBLIC U.C.C. SEE "YOU MIGHT NEED

ELECTRIC. "The C.I.C. [illegible] with the Legislature."

will study by the operation of the Golden State Title Company [illegible] a right time being given in Proposition 3 this last year by the [illegible] Vital Company Union in much of the Department's [illegible]

Union, which has union contracts with every other fish cannery in Benicia.

The machinery which the owner claims is indissoluable from the C.I.O. was transferred from a floating cannery to the Benicia plant, according to officers of the Fish Cannery Union. "The excuse that the C.I.O. goes with the machinery," they said, "is the most unusual one we have heard yet to back up a C.I.O. invasion of a field which the A.F.of L. has thoroughly organized. Our picket line will remain on the cannery until the owner makes up his mind to divorce his machinery from the C.I.O.."

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- DISTRICT COURT UPHOLDS COMPENSATION AWARD -

SAN FRANCISCO. The First District Court today denied the appeal of Block Service, former employer of J.D.Fase, window cleaner killed in a fall from the Phelan Building, against being compelled to pay penalty compensation of $2,500. for willful and serious misconduct, in addition to the normal award of $6,000. for death, according to the legal department of the California State Federation of Labor, which handled the case for the widow.

The Federation attorneys had contended that the employer had failed to provide adequate safety devices, and consequently was liable to penalty compensation.

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- LEWIS REPUDIATION WILL BRING LABOR PEACE -

SAN FRANCISCO. One result of John L. Lewis' radio speech for Wendell Willkie, Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor reports, is that many of the C.I.O. organizations in the Bay Area have called his office and discussed a return to the American Federation of Labor. "We are fed up with John L. Lewis and his Communist allies," they told Secretary Vandeleur.

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O.E.U. #21320

AIC IW

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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November 12, 1940

- TWO PICKETING INJUNCTIONS DISSOLVED -

SAN FRANCISCO. Tossed out of court last week were two cases instituted by employers to prevent picketing by unions for organizational purposes.

The first case, according to attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, who represented the Union, was that of Chittenden against the Culinary Union. It was brought by Chick's Place, of Walnut Creek, and the temporary injunction issued had banned picketing by the Culinary Union of all restaurants in Walnut Creek. Superior Judge J.G. Bruton dissolved the temporary restraining order by sustaining the demurrer of the attorneys for the Federation.

Building Trades Unions of Contra Costa County were involved in the second case. A sub-divider, named Hollander, had secured an injunction against the Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council, which Superior Court Judge Warren Tryon dissolved on demurrers by the attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor.

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- DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY ADDED TO "WE DON'T PATRONIZE" LIST -

SAN FRANCISCO. The Diamond Match Company was last week placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor as part of the state-wide campaign to secure uniform union wages, conditions and contracts from the company in all of the plants operated by it in California.

"You may rest assured that you will have the full support of this office in your fight against the Diamond Match Company," Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the Federation told the Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council, at whose request the company was added to the "We Don't Patronize" list of the State Labor Body.

Meanwhile, delegates from various Building Trades and Teamsters Unions, with jurisdictions covering the workers in the company's plants, assembled in Oakland last week to map the campaign against the match company, which operates sixty-eight retail yards and a large lumber mill in California.

Dave Ryan, Secretary of the Carpenter's District Council, told delegates and the company's representatives, that his international "would sign no contract with the company which carries an open-shop provision."

"Employees of the Chico plant of the Diamond Match Company," George Salvo, representative of the Marysville Teamsters said, "receive as low as $2 and $2.50 per day in wages." He compared wages paid in Sacramento, which is union, with wages paid in Lincoln, only twenty-five miles away. "In Sacramento," he said, "the rate of pay is $6.50 per day for a forty-hour week, while in Lincoln the pay is $92 for a sixty-hour week."

Don Witt, of the Oakland Teamsters, told Diamond Match Company representatives present at the meeting, that the Alameda County and Contra Costa Building and Construction Trades Councils had already placed the company on their "We Don't Patronize" list, and promised to extend the campaign to the entire State unless the company changed its labor policy

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- MOORE EQUIPMENT COMPANY OF STOCKTON ON UNFAIR LIST -

SAN FRANCISCO. The Moore Equipment Company, of Stockton, distributors for General Motors trucks and diesel engines, was last week placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor, it was announced by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur.

"This action," Secretary Vandeleur said, "was taken at the request of the Central Labor Council of San Joaquin County, which reports that the company is also engaged in 'truck, tractor and general machinery repair'."

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- COMPENSATION AWARD UPPED FROM $15 TO $21.27 PER WEEK -

SAN FRANCISCO. Instead of having her compensation payments of

$15.68 per week terminated, Dorothy Duckworth, member of Waitresses No. 31, Oakland, is now receiving compensation payments of $21.27 weekly.

Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, who handled her case before the Industrial Accident Commission, were caustic in their condemnation of the attempt of the insurance carrier to evade compensation payments.

"Miss Duckworth was injured while employed in the dining room of a large Oakland Hotel," they said. "Lights were dimmed during an entertainment and she slipped and fell on a step while carrying a tray of food, fracturing some bones in the lower region of her backbone. She was hospitalized for four weeks, and several weeks later, while still disabled from the injury caused by the fall, the insurance company terminated her compensation payments of $15.68 per week on the grounds that she had a dormant chronic ailment. They admitted,however, that this ailment had no bearing on the injury received by Miss Duckworth, but nevertheless tried to shuffle her off to a County Institution.

"Evidence before the Industrial Accident Commission showed that Miss Duckworth's earnings, counting tips, entitled her to compensation payments of $21.27 per week in place of the $15.68 per week which the insurance company had paid and stopped, and the referee issued an order last week instructing the insurance company to make weekly payments on this basis."

The order of the Industrial Accident Commission also provided medical treatment for Miss Duckworth until her injury is completely healed.

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- TEMPORARY COURT ORDER HALTS PICKETING AT BENICIA -

BENICIA. Efforts of A.F.of L. Fish Cannery Union to stop invasion of the Deep Sea Fisheries, Inc. plant by the C.I.O. were temporarily halted last week by a restraining order issued by Superior Court Judge T. F. Fitzpatrick at the request of the C.I.O..

The order, returnable November 13, was based on a claim by the C.I.O. that it had a contract with the company, which attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, representing the A.F.of L. union, disputed.

"The C.I.O. terminated its contract with the company at the close of the 1939 season while the machinery now installed at the shore plant in Benicia was still on the floating fish reduction ship, the Manatawny," the attorneys contended. "The claim of the C.I.O. that its members went with the machinery is preposterous."

Harry Prevost, spokesman for the Fish Cannery Branch of the Seafarers International Union, asserted that Benicia had been organized 100 per cent A.F.of L., and that his union intended to keep it so.

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- COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPHERS UNION SIGNS WESTERN UNION -

SAN FRANCISCO. With almost every employee signed up in the A.F.L. Commercial Telegraphers Union, the Western Union Telegraph Company last week agreed to recognize it as the bargaining agency for employees in Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Monterey, Del Monte, Carmel, Salinas and Modesto, it was announced by F. T. Guy, President of the Pacific Coast Western Union Division of the C.T.U..

"Our organizing drive among Western Union employees has gained so much headway and membership," Guy further stated, "that we expect to gain recognition as bargaining agency for an additional seventy-five to one hundred offices in California within the next few weeks.

"In Los Angeles, we have over seventy-per cent of the workers signed up and have petitioned for a National Labor Relations Board election. Elsewhere on the Pacific Coast the organizing picture also shows progress. Seattle reports signing up at least seventy-five per cent, and plans to ask for a NLRB election."

Guy asserted that the membership gains were not confined to California and listed Birmingham, Alabama; Charlotte, N. C.; and Little Rock, Arkansas, as cities where the C.T.U. had gained recognition from the Western Union Company within the past week.

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- CANNERY WORKERS SUFFER FROM WHOLESALE EVASION OF COMPENSATION ACT -

SACRAMENTO. Charging that hundreds of cannery workers are annually bilked out of compensation for occupational injuries occasioned by handling fruit syrups and wet fruits and vegetables, the California State Federation of Labor last week launched a drive to end what Sec-

retary Edward D. Vandeleur termed "wholesale evasion of the Workmen's Compensation Act by fruit and vegetable canneries."

Vandeleur cited as an example the case of Margaret Hanneman, a member of Sacramento Cannery Workers Union No. 20324, details of which were called to his attention by A. E. Bilger, business agent of the Union.

"Miss Hanneman contracted dermatitis (eruptions of the skin) from handling cannery products," he said. "It is a clear case of industrial injury, entitling her to medical treatment and compensation payments.

"After a total of $18 had been expended on her case, she was called on the telephone by a representative of the company and informed that she was discharged because 'the company had spent too much on her already.'

"Immediately following her separation from the cannery's employment rolls, the insurance carrier's doctor discontinued treating her injuries, leaving her without medical service or compensation, both of which the law entitles her to."

Vandeleur asserted that he had instructed the attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor to take every legal step before the State Industrial Accident Commission to secure proper medical treatment and compensation for Miss Hanneman.

"The Federation regards this as a test case, serving notice on the canneries and their insurance carriers that Labor will not tolerate evasion of the Workmen's Compensation Act in the matter of injuries occasioned by occupational hazards of cannery workers," he said.

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- EDUCATION WHICH BRINGS RESULTS -

NAPA. The education of barber Elmer Libby is now complete. He received his diploma last week in the form of a union membership card and union shop card from the Barbers Union, after a course of education in the neighboring town of Santa Rosa, during which the union found it necessary to place pickets in front of his shop. Eventually Mr. Libby found the going too tough, and removed to Napa.

"He came to Napa and rented a room in a new building on Third Street that had been built by union labor one hundred per cent," writes George Bobst, vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor for that district. "He started to open his shop in this place, and the barbers in Napa talked with him, and before Mr. Libby opened his shop and started to work, he took out a union card and is operating a union shop in Napa one hundred per cent."

Just because Elmer Libby came to unionism the hard way, Vice-President Bobst believes that he is with unionism to stay.

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- FIGHT CONTINUES ON FRESNO PREVAILING WAGE LAW EVASION -

FRESNO. Additional data gathered last week by attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor showed the amazing extent to which municipal officers had evaded the prevailing wage provisions of Fresno's charter.

"While the City of Fresno has over 300 pieces of major mechanical equipment, which is cared for by skilled machinists, there is, according to the records of the City, not a single machinist in the employ of Fresno, and not a single man receiving the wages of a machinist", they asserted.

They also cited the fact that although Fresno purchased thousands of feet of lumber annually, and made many repairs to City structures, the records of the City failed to show a single carpenter on the payroll

Plumbers were equally victimized by the fraudulent practice of classifying all workers as laborers. "The City of Fresno has miles of water pipe and sewer pipe to maintain," they said, "and yet the City has not a single plumber or pipe fitter in its employ."

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O. E. U. #21320

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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DIAMOND MATCH STRIKE SETTLED; CHICO WORKERS WIN WAGE BOOST

SAN FRANCISCO. The Diamond Match Company was removed from the "We Don't Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor last week following settlement of the strike which had closed the company's plant at Chico and affected several of its lumber yards throughout Northern and Central California.

The settlement, according to Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the Federation, embodied amendments to the existing contract of the Chico plant workers which added a closed shop clause to the heretofore open-shop contract, and gave skilled workers a ten per cent wage boost, with unskilled workers receiving a five per cent increase, effective immediately.

"The company further agreed," the Federation official said, "to begin negotiations immediately after the first of the year for a new contract with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Teamsters to replace the one expiring June 30, 1941, which the strike settlement amended."

Terms of the settlement also called for adjusting the wages of Teamsters in the company's employ at Manteca and Oakdale. At Manteca, where a strike had been in progress against the company for nine months the Diamond Match Company agreed to pay the prevailing Stockton wage for teamsters and to oust the strike-breakers, replacing them with the ten men who had answered the union's strike call. At Oakdale, the company agreed to meet wage scales paid by competitive yards.

"Representatives of the Teamsters Union agreed to the settlement," Secretary Vandeleur said, "rather than keep the four hundred workers in the Chico plant of the company from receiving the benefits which the amendments to their existing contract provided. Immediately after the

first of the year, however, the Teamsters Union and Carpenters Union will begin joint negotiations for a new contract to take effect July 1, 1941, covering all employees of the company's sixty-four yards covered by the Teamsters' jurisdiction."

Participating in the negotiations which took place in the office of the California State Federation of Labor were: Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the Federation; Joseph Cambiano, International Representative of the Carpenters; Dave Ryan, State Council of Carpenters; Charles Roe, Alameda Building and Construction Trades Council; Representative Wilcox, Millmen's Local No. 42; Walter O'Leary, Millmen's Local No. 550; George Wiese, Martinez Carpenters; Frank McDonald, State Building and Construction Trades Council; Joseph M. Casey, International Representative for the Teamsters; Carl Derman, Highway Drivers Council; Earl Carter and Paul Burg, Contra Costa Teamsters; Representative Salvo, Marysville Teamsters; Representatives Harrison and Simon, Marin County Teamsters; Representative Allen, Stockton Teamsters; Wendell Kiser, Modesto Teamsters; C.A.Green, Modesto Building Trades Council; John Reynolds, Secretary, Carpenters Local No. 1495, Chico and H. H.Williams, Box Makers' State Representative.

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FROM ONE PICKET LINE TO ANOTHER

SAN FRANCISCO. The Jack Heintz Company, aeroplane parts manufacturer, merely fled from one picket line to another when it became a refugee from fair labor standards.

The company, which dismantled its Palo Alto plant rather than sign the standard Bay Area Metal Trades Council contract, found a welcoming committee in the shape of a Machinists Union picket line awaiting it when it attempted to set up shop in Bedford, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio, according to advices received by local officials of the Machinist Union.

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WEST SIDE LUMBER COMPANY WORKERS WIN AFL UNION PACT AND WAGE INCREASE

SAN FRANCISCO. Settlement of the strike last week at the Tuolumne plant of the West Side Lumber Company brought union recognition to the A.F.of L. local of the Carpenters Union in the plant and a substantial general wage increase, it was announced by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor, who aided in negotiating the pact.

Refusal of the National Labor Relations Board to certify the A.F.of L. Union as the collective bargaining agency for the workers in the West Side Lumber Company plant, although it had polled a majority of the votes in a N.L.R.B. election, was a contributing cause for the strike, it was asserted. The margin of victory for the A.F.of L. Union was slim - one vote over the combined total of votes for the C.I.O. and for no union. Immediately after the results were announced, the Railroad Firemen entered a protest, claiming that two of the men belonged to their union. They demanded another election.

"Effect of the protest was to hold up certification of the A.F.of local of the Carpenters by the N.L.R.B., which the company used as an excuse to avoid collective bargaining," strikers' representatives said

Weary of the stalling, a meeting of the company's workers voted t strike. The men came out and picket lines were established around the plant.

Strike was in progress for ten days with no meeting between the e ployer and the union when the strikers called upon the California Stat Federation of Labor to try to effect a settlement. A meeting was arranged in the office of Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, and the attorney for the company agreed to recognize the A.F.of L. Union as the collective bargaining agent for the plant, and to grant a general wage increase.

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TURLOCK CAFE SIGNS WITH UNIONS

TURLOCK. Assisted by the Teamsters and Building Trades, the Culinary Workers Union won a one hundred per cent union contract from Bob's Cafe here, after a four and one-half day strike, according to C. A. Green, Vice-President of the California State Federation of Labor.

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FEDERATION SECRETARY ASKS 5 CHANGES IN UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

SAN FRANCISCO. Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, told the Assembly Committee on Unemployment last Friday, in a hearing held at the State Building here, that the convention of the Federation had unanimously gone on record for five changes in the State Unemployment Insurance Act.

He listed the changes as follows:

1. Extension of unemployment insurance and social security to all workers in the State, regardless of occupation or of the number employed in an establishment.

2. Reduction from the present minimum earnings of $300 for a period to a more reasonable figure.

3. A one-week waiting period instead of the present longer intervalof unemployment before benefits may be collected.

4. Increase in the amount of weekly benefit payments.

5. Elimination of the merit rating system for figuring employers' contributions.

In discussing the first amendment advocated by the State Federatior of Labor, Secretary Vandeleur asserted that "there was no valid reason why workers should be discriminated against because of the nature of their work or the size of the establishment they worked in."

Touching upon the second amendment asked by Organized Labor, Vandeleur pointed out that excluding workers who earned less than $300 during an eligible period from the benefits of unemployment insurance was working an injustice against a large number of workers who contributed regularly to the fund. "A more reasonable figure," he argued,

"should be established to give such workers some return for their contributions to the fund, especially when such workers are the ones who most require the cushion that unemployment insurance provides."

Vandeleur further said that the Federation advocated only a one-week waiting period before benefits became available to unemployed workers "because workers rarely are paid enough to accumulate a reserve and a longer period renders a family destitute with unfortunate social consequences, before distress is relieved by insurance payments."

He also asserted that benefit payments were too low, and told the Committee that a substantial increase was necessary to keep families of unemployed workers supplied with the necessities of life.

In attacking the merit rating provisions of the Act, Secretary Vandeleur asserted that it "benefitted large employers at the expense of small ones and of workers "and also stated, that it virtually enabled an employer to blacklist his employees against receiving unemployment insurance."

The Federation Secretary indicated that amendments seeking these five changes would be introduced by Organized Labor at the forthcoming session of the Legislature.

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INJURED WORKERS CAUTIONED TO GET IMPARTIAL ADVICE

SAN FRANCISCO. Workers injured in industrial accidents were cautioned today by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor, against accepting, without an independent check-up, the recommendations of insurance company doctors and adjusters as to the extent of their disability and the amount of compensation they should get

"Many cases have come to our attention where insurance company adjusters induced injured workers to accept compensation far below what they were entitled to," Secretary Vandeleur said, "Only recently, in th case of an injured clerk, our attorneys were able to change his disability rating from 20 percent to 39¼ per cent, with a consequent increase of almost several hundred dollars in his award."

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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November 26, 1940

- JOHNS-MANVILLE PITTSBURG PLANT WORKERS GET WAGE HIKE -

MARTINEZ. Workers in the Pittsburg plant of the Johns-Manville Company gained a general wage increase in a contract signed last week between the company and three A.F.of L. Unions.

Papermakers and warehousemen received a five cents per hour pay boost, while machinists had their scale upped to a maximum of $1.12½ per hour.

Signing of the pact came after protracted negotiations between the company and the three unions, in which the California State Federation of Labor participated to break several deadlocks which threatened strikes.

"As a result of negotiating with the company on a state-wide scale," Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the Federation said, "the workers in the Redwood City and Los Angeles County plants also received wage adjustments in contracts signed prior to that of the Pittsburg plant."

Earl Carter and Paul Burg represented the Teamsters, Dave Wilson the Machinists, and International Representative Hannaford the Papermakers in arriving at the agreement with the company.

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- CIO LOSES INJUNCTION FIGHT AGAINST AFL FISH CANNERY UNION -

SAN FRANCISCO. Superior Judge Thomas M. Foley last week dissolved the temporary injunction granted the C.I.O. against the A.F.of L Seafarer's International Union, which had banned any picketing or other action by the A.F.of L. Union against a contract claimed by the C.I.O. with the Deep Sea Fisheries, Inc. at Benicia, according to attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, who represented the A.F.of L. Union.

Judge Foley ruled that the contract between the company and the

C.I.O. had been terminated as of August 1, 1940.

"It appears," his decision read, "that the contract provided that the agreement shall remain in full force and effect until one party notifies the other in writing 30 days prior to August 1.

"There appears in evidence a notice from the C.I.O., dated July 1, 1940, that is 30 days prior to August 1, 1940, of its desire to reopen the agreement and make clarifications and amendments.

"This notice is susceptible of no other interpretation than that it evinced a desire on the part of the union to terminate its agreement with the employers as of August 1, 1940. Therefore, there being no contract there is nothing to be violated and injunctive relief is denied and the temporary restraining order dissolved."

Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor pointed out that this ruling covered an interesting legal point affecting contracts which are automatically renewed from period to period unless notice of modification is given by either party. "Unless the contract carries a specific clause declaring the contract to be in effect while negotiations for modification are in progress until a new contract is signed or either party definitely gives notice of termination, a contract subject to automatic renewal is deemed terminated when notice of modification is given," they said.

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- SUNSET VIEW CEMETERY ON UNFAIR LIST -

OAKLAND. Jim Symes, business agent of the Mausoleum, Columbarium and Cemetery Employees Union, Local No.20372, is determined that union members shall not wind up in a non-union cemetery.

"With the exception of the Sunset View Cemetery and Berkeley Crematorium, located at 101 Colusa Street, El Cerrito, every cemetery in the Bay Area is completely organized," Symes reports. "This outfit is listed on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor, and I urge all trade unionists to help make our boycott effective."

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- TEAMSTERS GET FIFTY CENTS PER DAY
RAISE FROM MARTINEZ LUMBER DEALERS -

MARTINEZ. Announcement was made last week by Earl Carter, President of Teamsters No. 315, that a contract was signed with the Martinez Lumber Dealers Association, covering warehousemen and lumber drivers, which gave both classifications a fifty cents per day wage increase.

"Under this contract," Carter said,"Teamsters receive a minimum of $7.50 per day and Warehousemen $6.00 per day. It also provides for the payment of overtime and for the maintenance of union conditions, as well as for the closed shop."

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- ASSOCIATED FARMERS RENEW ATTACK ON UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE -

SAN FRANCISCO. Another attempt will be made by the large scale factory farms and processors to redefine agriculture labor so that approximately 150,000 workers now protected by unemployment insurance will be excluded from the benefits of the Act.

This prediction came last week from Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, after a study of testimony submitted to the Assembly Committee on Taxation and Revenue.

Secretary Vandeleur warned that the Associated Farmers and similar groups were laying the groundwork for a move to have the next session of the legislature adopt a resolution similar to the one killed in Committee during the last special session, which would have removed 150,000 workers from the protection of the Act. He asserted that the Federation would exert every pressure to defeat any effort to limit the Act. "Instead of reducing the coverage of the Unemployment Insurance Act, the legislature will be asked by the Federation of Labor to adopt amendments extending its scope to take in all workers regardless of the nature of their work or the size of establishment in which they may be employed."

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- INJURED WORKER DIES TWO DAYS AFTER COMPENSATION AWARD DENIED -

SSAN FRANCISCO. Two days after a referee for the Industrial Accident Commission denied a workman's compensation insurance award to Alvin H. Conn, he died from the effects of an operation performed to repair a hernia suffered by him while lifting fifty pound loads of paper in a bookbinding plant.

Upon application of attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, made after the death of Conn, the Industrial Accident Commission granted a rehearing on his widow's claim for compensation insurance.

Conn, a member of the San Francisco Bookbinders Union, was injured on September 12, 1940, while lifting heavy loads of paper. He was examined four days later by the doctor representing the employer and insurance carrier, who is reported to have advised him to return to work and report back for further examinations. The petition for a rehearing asserts that "his condition became progressively so acute that he was compelled to quit working on September 20."

The next day Conn made application for compensation insurance. Two days later a hearing was held, with Conn unrepresented by an attorney, while the insurance company had an attorney present. On October 10, 1940, the referee handed down his verdict, which read "it is ordered that the employee take nothing by reason of the claim asserted in this proceeding."

Meanwhile Conn had switched from the insurance company doctor to another doctor, who found his injury so aggravated that an operation was necessary. On October 12, two days after the referee for the Industrial Accident Commission denied him any compensation award, he died.

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- WINDOW CLEANERS GAIN IN NEW CONTRACT -

SAN FRANCISCO. Window cleaners who decline to work on "defective windows or where inadequate window cleaning equipment is provided" will not be penalized by employers for such refusal, according

to the terms of a new contract signed last week between Window Cleaners Local No.44 and employers.

Additional gains in the new agreement, E. Waddell, business agent for the union, said include: A wage boost from $8.70 to $9.00 per day for scaffold work; pay for five holidays; overtime; and a clause protecting the seniority of window cleaners who are called to military service.

Waddell termed the contract one of the best signed by any "window cleaners' union in the United States."

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- FEDERATION URGES SAN FRANCISCO FOR 1941 AFL MEET -

SAN FRANCISCO. The California State Federation of Labor joined last week with the San Francisco Central Labor Council and Building and Construction Trades Council in urging the American Federation of Labor to select San Francisco as its convention city for 1941.

Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the State Federation, said "that every aid would be extended John O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Central Labor Council, in bringing the 1941 convention to this city."

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- BLACKSMITHS PICKET SAN FRANCISCO PLANT -

SAN FRANCISCO. A picket line was placed this morning in front of the Feix Manufacturing Company plant, 1356 Harrison Street, by the International Union of Blacksmiths, Dropforgers and Helpers, due to the refusal of the company to negotiate a union contract.

F.H.Weibel, General Vice-President of the International Union, advises that the company has been on the "unfair list" of the San Francisco Central Labor Council for more than a year and one-half, and asserts it is the intention of the Union to continue the picket line until the company agrees to sign a union contract and maintain union conditions.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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December 3, 1940

- AFL CONVENTION ASKED TO ENDORSE GANTNER AND MATTERN BOYCOTT -

SAN FRANCISCO. The convention of the American Federation of Labor, in session in New Orleans, is expected to endorse a national boycott of the products of Gantner and Mattern, a local firm which locked out the members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union when they refused to pass the picket line of a sister union.

According to advices from New Orleans, the vote was unanimous to permit Jennie Matyas, San Francisco delegate of the I.L.G.W.U., to introduce a resolution asking this action by the convention, despite the provision that resolutions must be introduced thirty days prior to the convening of the delegates.

In presenting her resolution, Sister Matyas pointed out that the California State Federation of Labor and the various Central Labor Councils of the State had energetically supported the boycott against the company, and asked its extension on a national scale by every affiliate of the A. F. of L..

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- CHARTER ISSUED TO LONG BEACH BUS DRIVERS -

LONG BEACH. Another local open-shop citadel was breached last week with issuance of a charter by the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America to the bus drivers employed by the Lang Transportation Company.

O. A. Rowan, international representative of the Amalgamated Association, predicted that within a short time the majority of the two hundred employees of the bus system would be signed up in the union.

"Organization is in charge of George Bentson, secretary of the Long Beach Central Labor Council," Rowan said, "and despite covert company opposition new applications are being signed daily."

Rowan further declared that the California State Federation of Labor had pledged full cooperation to the organization campaign. "Edward D. Vandeleur, Federation Secretary, has told me that every resource of the State Body would be placed behind the drive to obtain a union shop contract for the Lang Transportation bus drivers," Rowan said.

******

- BUDGET REQUEST TO PROVIDE FOR INSTITUTION BARBERS -

SAN FRANCISCO. Governor Culbert L. Olson last week advised the California State Federation of Labor that "Dr. Rosanoff, Director of State Institutions, has approved the establishment of Institution Barbers, and will include such positions in his budget for the forthcoming biennium."

"Final establishment of such positions," the Governor said, "will be dependent, however, upon legislative approval of this necessary increase in the budgetary requirements of the Department of Institutions."

******

- PAINTERS STATE EXECUTIVE BOARD ANNOUNCE MEETING -

SAN FRANCISCO. The Executive Board of the California State Conference of Painters will meet in Bakersfield, at the Hotel Padre, the week-end of December 7 and 8, it was announced by W. M. Russell, secretary-treasurer of the Conference.

******

- ANTI-TRUST TRIAL DATE TO BE SET MONDAY -

SAN FRANCISCO. Trial date of Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council officers, under indictment for alleged violations of the anti-trust law, will be set next Monday by Federal Judge St. Sure, it was learned from attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, who are representing the Union officials.

All demurrers filed by the defendants, which sought to obtain further specifications of the criminal charges, have been over-ruled by Judge St. Sure, according to the Federation attorneys. Judge St. Sure has also announced that he will permit only a limited number of attor-

neys to participate in the trial.

Citing the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Apex Hosiery case, which stated that the "activity of labor unions in protecting their wage scales" does not constitute violation of the Sherman Act, Federation attorneys believe that the prosecution cannot be maintained. "From the language of the indictment in the case before Judge St. Sure," they said, "it does not appear that any other charge is made against the labor defendants except insistence upon a wage scale and appropriate legal and peaceful actions to protect the wage scale."

******

- PICKETING OF WPA PROJECTS LEGAL DISTRICT-ATTORNEY RULES -

OAKLAND. District Attorney Hoyt, of Alameda County, ruled last week that picketing of WPA projects by Building Trades Workers is legal, according to the East Bay Labor Journal.

The ruling from District Attorney Hoyt came in response to an inquiry from the Alameda County Board of Education, requesting an opinion on the legality of picketing two schools scheduled to be constructed with WPA labor.

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- LEGAL ATTACK RESUMED ON OUTSTANDING INJUNCTIONS -

SAN FRANCISCO. Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor mapped legal steps last week to dissolve the injunctions still in effect against Unions which ban picketing for legitimate Union objectives.

"In San Jose," they said, "we have been requested to take up the matter of the Sainte Claire Hotel, which obtained a permanent injunction early last year against the Culinary Workers Union. We are studying the record in this case, and if necessary, will resort to habeas corpus proceedings to dissolve the permanent injunction."

Three Contra Costa County injunctions are also scheduled for attack. In the case of Hollender vs. the Building Trades Council, a favorable decision is expected shortly, the Federation attorneys said. The case of Ward vs. the Teamsters is set for argument in two weeks,

and in the case of Woolworth vs. the Retail Clerks a definite decision is expected from day to day.

In Sacramento, two cases against the Teamsters have been set for argument Monday, December 2. They are: The Black and White Taxi Company case and the Drew case.

The Federation attorneys also announced that the Newberry Department Store, in Fresno, had appealed a decision by Judge Thomson favorable to the Culinary Workers Union.

******

- ILLEGAL USE OF UNION LABEL BRINGS FINE -

OAKLAND. Pleading guilty to two counts of illegal use of the union label of the Photo Engravers Union, the Aristo Engraving Company was sentenced last week by Judge Chris B. Fox to pay a fine of $25 or ten days in the city prison on the first count, with a suspended sentence on the second count.

******

- MARTINEZ CARPENTER WINS RESUMPTION OF COMPENSATION PAYMENTS -

SAN FRANCISCO. The State Industrial Accident Commission last week ordered the insurance company to resume compensation payments to Earl Smith, member of the Martinez Carpenters Union, after attorneys for the State Federation of Labor demonstrated that he was unable to resume his occupation of carpentery.

According to evidence introduced at the hearing, Smith's compensation was terminated by the insurance company five months ago on the grounds that he was able to do light work. Attorneys for the Federation pointed out that the injury to Smith's right wrist precluded his resuming his regular occupation of carpenter, and contended that he was entitled to compensation until he could return to his usual work.

******

AFL CONVENTION PROPOSES SOCIAL SECURITY
FOR STATE, COUNTY AND CITY WORKERS

NEW ORLEANS. Extension of the Social Security Act to State and local governmental employees not now covered by retirement systems and inclusion of all Federal employees "within the purview of the United

States Civil Service Retirement Law" was advocated last week in a resolution adopted by the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The resolution proposed the introduction of legislation embodying two points:

1. Permissive legislation for the extension of Social Security coverage to State and local governmental employees not now participating in any existing annuity benefit or retirement system.

2. Provide exemptions for any employee of a State or of any political sub-division or instrumentality thereof who is a contributor to, or a participant in, any pension fund, relief fund, or retirement fund created by virtue of any legislative enactment of a State, by municipal charter or by ordinance of any political sub-division or instrumentality of a State, provided, however that such exemption and exclusion shall terminate if such employee becomes separated from the public service or if such pension fund ceases operation.

In connection with inclusion of all Federal employees under the United States Civil Service Retirement Law, the resolution points out that this can be done by Executive Order of the President, and that if "authority to so extend it is not exercised such extension to all Government employees should be made by legislation amending the U. S. Civil Retirement Law and not by extension of the coverage of the Social Security Law to Government employees."

******

- SANTA BARBARA COUNCIL BANS WPA WORK -

SANTA BARBARA. Work was halted last week on a WPA naval armory when the Building and Construction Trades Council adopted a resolution prohibiting the members of its affiliated unions from working on any WPA projects.

Similar action is expected to be taken by other Councils throughout the State in protest against the steady encroachment of the WPA on jobs which normally are constructed by "free labor" employed at union wages and working under union conditions.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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December 10, 1940

- DEC. 14-15 SET FOR REDERATION COUNCIL QUARTERLY MEETING -

SAN FRANCISCO. Regular quarterly meeting of the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor will be held here December 14 and 15, at the Empire Hotel, it was announced by C. J. Haggerty, President.

The two-day session, according to Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, will map plans for the enactment of legislation authorized by the September convention of the Federation.

****

- ASSOCIATED FARMERS ADMIT RECEIVING SUBSIDIES -

FRESNO. Admission was made at the convention of the Associated Farmers, Inc., held here last week, that the bulk of its financing came from "allied industries" and not from bona fide farmers.

H. L. Strobel, treasurer of the organization, which Labor maintains is an agricultural front for open-shop industrialists, pleaded with the delegates to increase contributions so that they would at least match those received from "allied industries". He reported that approximately $65,000 had been expended last year by Associated Farmers, Inc., but his report contained no breakdown giving the source of contributions.

Bitter criticism of United States and California Supreme Court decisions guaranteeing the right of peaceful picketing and boycott was voiced by leaders of the organization. Resolutions were adopted demanding the nullification of these rights, as well as asking relaxation of child labor laws to permit children of farmers to work in the fields.

The child labor resolution failed to define whom the Associated Farmers, Inc. considered a farmer, and observers at the convention agreed that it was aimed at the children of agricultural workers so that the supply of cheap farmer labor might be increased.

Another resolution demanded a seven-day week in agriculture during periods of emergency, which delegates described as "harvest times."

Upon adjournment of the convention, representatives of the Associated Farmers, Inc. sped to Los Angeles to participate in a two-day session called by the State Chamber of Commerce, reportedly for the purpose of uniting open-shop forces for an anti-labor campaign.

****

- AWARD ENFORCEMENT IMMUNITY OF STATE FUND SCORED -

SAN FRANCISCO. The State Industrial Accident Commission was asked last week to order the State Fund to resume compensation payments to Albert K. Ohls, injured as the result of inhaling chlorine and hydrogen fumes, whose payments were arbitrarily terminated by the State Fund, although no medical testimony was introduced to prove that Ohl's condition had improved since a Commission referee made the award against the Fund.

"We do not believe," California State Federation of Labor attorneys told the Commission, "that the State Fund should thus be permitted arbitrarily and without prior sanction by your Commission to bring to an end the effective enforcement of any award issued by your Commission!

Federation attorneys pointed out that the State Fund enjoyed an immunity from enforcement of compensation awards not enjoyed by private insurance carriers.

"In the case of private insurance carriers," they said, "we would have asked for the issuance of a certified copy of the award for the purpose of enforcing payment of compensation."

"We have been informed that no such certified copy of the award may be issued against the State Fund," they said.

The award was issued to Ohls on September 30, 1940, according to the record. At the hearing, the State Fund took the position, supported by various medical reports, that although the inhaling of the fumes caused an acute condition, that at the time it stopped compensation the acute condition had subsided and that Ohls was suffering from chronic bronchitis.

The referee who heard the case rejected this contention and award

ed compensation to Ohls on the basis of temporary disability indefinitely until recovery.

Less than two months after the award, the State Fund filed a petition to terminate liability on the basis of a doctor's report which introduced no new medical testimony but merely reiterated the testimony which the referee rejected in making the award.

"Merely on this showing," Federation attorneys said, "the State Fund arbitrarily stopped payment of compensation on November 18, 1940."

****

- HOTEL RIVIERA STRIKE PROSECUTED WITH VIGOR -

LONG BEACH. Asserting that forty-five days of picketing had materially curtailed the business of the million dollar Hotel Riviera, George Bentson, secretary of the Long Beach Labor Council said last week that the strike would be prosecuted with the utmost vigor until the hotel agreed to bargain collectively with the three unions involved.

Bentson charged that a state of peonage existed behind the "gilde portals" of the Hotel Riviera. "Journeymen mechanics were paid as low as $13.70 for fifty hours work," he said, "and semi-skilled workers as low as ten cents per hour."

The Unions on strike are: Culinary Alliance No. 681; Bartenders No. 686; and Operating Engineers No. 235.

****

- VANDELEUR BLOCKS MERIT-RATING REBATES AT SPECIAL SESSION -

SACRAMENTO. Opposition by Organized Labor, led by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor, forced postponement until the regular session of the legislature of action on "merit-rating" amendments to the Unemployment Insurance Act which would rebate an estimated five million dollars per year to employers.

The merit-rating amendments to the Act were included in the call for the special session of the legislature after the Social Security Board in Washington had notified the California Employment Commission that the language of the state law providing for merit-rating rebates to employers did not conform to Federal regulations.

Secretary Vandeleur disputed claims of employers that emergency action by the special session of the Legislature was necessary to make effective the rebates to employers as of January 1, 1941.

"Representatives of the Social Security Board have assured me," he said, "that action at the regular session can make merit-rating effective as of the first of the year. There is no need to rush these amendments through without adequate study and without permitting Labor to present its case against merit-rating in detail."

He further pointed out that the California State Federation of Labor had gone on record for several amendments, and asserted that "labor also wanted included in the call for the special session an amendment to the Unemployment Insurance Act extending coverage to one or more workers."

Unable to muster the two-thirds vote in the Assembly necessary for passage of emergency legislation, proponents of the amendments dropped the emergency clause from the bill in order to attempt passage by a bare majority.

Secretary Vandeleur pointed out that this was "in effect concedir that no emergency existed and that no action was necessary at the special session."

He further challenged the justice of merit-rating as class legislation in favor of employers. "If a rebate is to be paid to an employe because his labor turn-over is low, his employees should also be grante a rebate for sticking to their jobs," he told the members of the Assembly. "If merit-rating is applied at all, it should be applied to employer and worker alike."

The Federation Secretary also argued that nationally the American Federation of Labor had gone on record against merit-rating because it impaired funds available for benefits, which he described as too low at the present time, and added to the administrative cost at the expense of the benefit fund. He further stated that pooling of collections was the only protection against the solvency of unemployment insurance fund for certain industries, and asserted that it opened the door to the ex-

clusion of workers who needed the protection of the Act most from the benefits of Unemployment Insurance.

The Assembly moved to postpone indefinitely action on the merit-rating amendments, effect of which is to delay action until the regular session of the Legislature.

****

- $25,000,000 NEW HOUSING PROJECTS EXPECTED -

SAN FRANCISCO. Construction of moderate cost housing projects, totaling $25,000,000, is expected to be undertaken by life insurance companies in California as soon as Governor Culbert L. Olson signs the permissive bill passed by the special session of the Legislature.

Passage of the legislation permitting the life insurance companies to directly undertake such construction was advocated by the California State Federation of Labor.

C. J. Haggerty, President of the Federation, and Secretary of the Los Angeles County Building and Construction Trades Council, where several of the projects are to be located, asserted that "it would materially increase employment for organized building tradesmen and would ameliorate the shortage of moderately priced homes available for rental to workers."

****

- NLRB EXTENDS JURISDICTION TO RETAILERS -

SAN FRANCISCO. In a precedent making ruling last week, the National Labor Relations Board accepted jurisdiction over a case involving a milk distribution company which purchased its products outside of the State in which it is located but sold virtually all of its products within its home State.

Attorneys for the State Federation of Labor pointed out that this action of the NLRB applied the Wagner Act to the majority of retail merchants, who had heretofore contended they were without the jurisdiction of the NLRB because they sold only within one State.

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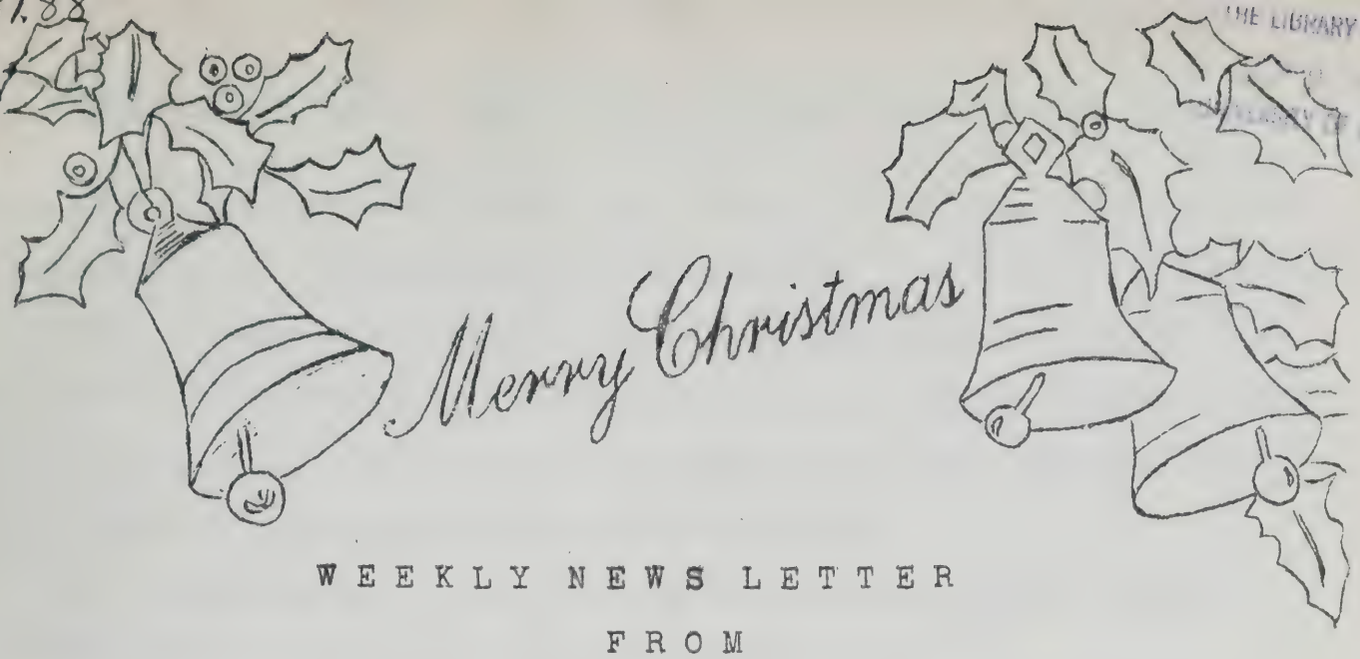

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F R O M

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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December 24, 1940

- FEDERATION EXECUTIVE COUNCIL IN CROWDED SESSION -

SAN FRANCISCO. In a crowded two-day session over the week-end, the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor approved a host of legislative proposals for submission to the next session of the legislature, lashed out at the WPA invasion of the building and construction industry, and took steps to aid organization of unorganized workers into the American Federation of Labor.

The Executive Council also called upon members of every union affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor to aid the campaign of the Teamsters Unions to have parcels delivered, thus increasing employment for teamsters.

Public attention was invited to the splendid record made by building trades unions on National Defense projects, where it was asserted that unusual speed in construction had been shown due to the superior skill of organized building trades workers.

The Executive Council also joined with the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council in protesting use of the WPA on the proposed Treasure Island airport construction in San Francisco Harbor.

"If an emergency exists and this work is vital to national defense," Federation Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur said, "then most

assuredly the Government should avail itself of the most efficient and economical means to insure speedy construction. The record of the building trades unions at Camp Ord and elsewhere demonstrates conclusively that construction under private contract, using skilled workers at prevailing wage rates, is the answer to National Defense, construction."

Actions by the Executive Council included:

1. Endorsed bill to be introduced by Brewery Workers removing 3.2 per cent alcoholic restriction on draft beer.

2. Approved bill to be introduced in legislature compelling San Francisco Harbor Commission to permit erection of Andrew Furuseth monument in front of Ferry Building.

3. Instructed Secretary Vandeleur to wire President Roosevelt asking veto of Logan-Walter Bill.

4. Urged Governor Olson to appoint a working, commercial fisherman to the Fish and Game Commission.

5. Approved proposed amendments to the Labor Code improving sanitary and safety provisions.

6. Favored enactment of State Wagner Act.

7. Approved amendments strengthening the laws restricting child labor.

8. Favored a blanket bond of $2000 and a license fee of $100 for private employment agencies, regardless of the size of the city in which they operate.

9. Authorization submission of a bill to the legislature forbidding importation of strike-breakers from one county to another, and requiring public registration of the names of any persons hired as strikebreakers.

10. Approved amendments to Workmen's Compensation Act, to eliminate abuses and insure fairer treatment of injured workers.

11. Favored changes in the Unemployment Insurance Act broadening its scope in respect to coverage and benefits.

Other legislative matters, approved by the forty-first convention of the Federation, were discussed and preparations made for their

introduction in the Legislature.

The Executive Council also voted to ask the legislature to appropriate sufficient funds to insure efficient enforcement of the various laws enacted for the protection of workers. "In the past," the Council affirmed, "too many labor statutes have been nullified through failure of the legislature to provide funds for enforcement."

****

- DIGEST OF AFL CONVENTION ACTIONS -

SAN FRANCISCO. A summary of the sixtieth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in New Orleans last month, shows action taken on the following measures:

1. Discontinued the one cent per month organizational assessment and raised the per capita tax on members of international unions to two cents per month instead of one cent, and on members of federal unions to thirty-six cents monthly instead of thirty-five cents.

2. Pledged full support to national defense but demanded that contracts be denied to violators of labor laws.

3. Authorized the Federation's committee to meet at any time and place with a CIO committee to negotiate labor peace.

4. Restricted power of Executive Council to suspend unions only for dual unionism and provided that unions so suspended may appeal to the annual convention.

5. Asked adoption by Congress of amendments to Wagner Act sponsored by Federation.

6. Favored legislation which would make health insurance a part of social security legislation.

7. Urged amendment of state unemployment insurance laws to extend compensation period, reduce waiting time, increase payments and eliminate experience rating.

8. Recommended the thirty-hour week as a cushion for unemployment resulting from termination of defense work.

9. Opposed bill introduced by Representative Hoffman, of Michigan to cut wages of federal employees outside the armed services.

10. Named the Communist Party as the agent of a foreign power and proposed its removal from the ballot in every state.

11. Recorded its opposition to any curtailment of educational opportunities.

12. Favored passage of a federal anti-lynching bill.

13. Moved to drive out of the AFL the "infinitesmal minority of malefactors."

14. Demanded repeal of the Woodrum amendment which discontinued prevailing wage rates on the WPA.

15. Lashed out at the anti-trust prosecutions of unions by Thurman Arnold.

16. Favored legislation to provide $800,000,000 additional for low-rent housing.

The Building Trades Department convention, which met immediately prior to the AFL convention, went on record opposing any attempt to use draftees to do the work of building trades mechanics and asked that PWA labor provisions be included in building or expansion of industrial plants with public funds.

The Metal Trades Department convention heard reports that many employers had signed union contracts for the first time, and repeated its pledge to muster the skilled labor necessary for the production of national defense equipment.

More resolutions were introduced by the California State Federation of Labor at the national convention of the AFL than by any other state organization. Among the resolutions acted upon were:

1. Restricting employment of temporary postal employees, which was concurred in.

2. Supporting higher wages for Mare Island Navy Yard employees, which was consolidated with other resolutions asking pay boosts for Navy Yard workers and concurred in.

3. Civil Service for National Cemetery employees, which was concurred in.

4. Opposition to Government hiring halls for seamen, which was referred to the Executive Council.

5. Autonomous council for fruit and vegetable cannery workers, which was concurred with in principle and referred to the Executive Council.

6. Enforcement of Fair Labor Standards Act, particularly with reference to Southern California, which was referred to the Executive Council.

7. Opposing territorial concentration of Government defense awards, which was referred to the Executive Council.

8. Pensions for Panama Canal workers, which was referred to the Executive Council.

9. Increasing employment for licensed seafaring personnel, which was concurred in.

10. Against training schools for seamen, which was referred to the Executive Council.

11. Investigation of United States Merchant Marine Association, which was referred to Executive Council.

12. Removing marine hospitalization restrictions from seamen and fishermen, which was concurred in.

13. Endorsing longevity pay for postal employees, which was concurred in.

14. Right of appeal for postal employees, which was concurred in.

15. Unemployment insurance for agricultural workers, which was concurred in.

16. Old age discrimination on government subsidized ships, which was referred to Executive Council.

17. Against health certificates and age limits for printers in U. S. Government printing office, which was concurred in.

18. Condemning unfair competition of WPA on public work, which was embraced in a policy statement by the convention asking abolition of the WPA in the building and construction field.

19. Extension of social security to cemetery employees, which was considered with others along the same line and concurred in.

****

- WAGE CHISELING CHARGED TO STRIKE-BOUND DAIRIES -

SANTA BARBARA. Striking drivers of the Live Oak Dairy testified last week before Deputy Labor Commissioner Ste. Fleur that the dairy was withholding wages due them and had followed the practice of deducting shortages in their daily collections from their wages but had failed to credit them with overages turned in.

Charges were also aired that the Live Oak Dairy and the Riviera Dairy, against which Teamsters Union No. 186 is waging a strike, had violated city ordinances requiring drivers to procure health cards and chauffeur's licenses. It was asserted that non-union drivers were permitted to work without complying with the municipal ordinances.

Meanwhile, irked by the effectiveness of the boycott spread by Organized Labor against their milk, the two non-union dairies, Live Oak and Riviera, resorted to court suits against the unions, alleging that the law had been violated by making their list of customers public.

Al Frowiss, secretary of Teamsters No. 186, termed the dispute an

12. Against training schools for seamen, which was referred to Executive Council.

11. Investigation of United States Merchant Marine Association, referred to Executive Council.

8. Receiving mention No. 1 relief action restrictions from seamen [illegible], which was concurred in.

7. Endorsing longevity pay for postal employees, which was [illegible] in.

14. Right of appeal for postal employees, which was concurred in.

6. Unemployment insurance for agricultural workers, which was [illegible] in.

16. CIO are disorientation on government subsidized ships, which was referred to Executive Council.

17. Against health certificates and are limits for waiters in Government printing office, which was concurred in.

18. Condemning unfair competition of WPA on public work, which was opposed in a policy statement by the convention making objection [illegible] WPA in the building and construction field.

15. Extension of social security to computer employees, which [illegible] with others since the same [illegible] concurred in.

-- MAGE CHANGES CHARGED TO DAIRY-RUNG PLANTS --

DAVIS HARBER. Heading Drivers of the Live Oak Dairy Protective [illegible] last week before Deputy Labor Commissioner Ste. Flour that the Dairy [illegible] symbolizing wages are them and had followed the practices of [illegible] the advantages in their daily collections from their wages out had [illegible] credit them with overages turned in.

Charges were also aimed that the Live Oak Dairy and the Riviera Dairy operated union Teamsters Union No. 186 in spite a service, had [illegible] city ordinances requiring drivers to possess health cards and [illegible] licenses. It was asserted that non-union drivers were permitted to work without complying with the municipal ordinances.

[illegible], irked by the effectiveness of the boycott agreed by [illegible] Labor against their milk, the two non-union dairies, Live Oak and Riviera, reported to court suits against the unions, alleging that [illegible] had been violated by taking their list of customers unfair.

[illegible], secretary of Teamsters No. 186, termed the charge an

effort to destroy union organization in the milk industry around Santa Barbara.

"The Live Oak and Riviera Dairies deliberately brought on the dispute by putting non-union drivers to work with union drivers, so that the former could learn the routes, and quickly displace the union members," he said.

Dexter L. Lewis, representing the Southern California Highway Drivers Council, declared that the strike had the solid backing of the Council and would be continued until union conditions prevailed in the milk industry in Santa Barbara.

Cooperating closely with the striking teamsters are the Culinary Workers of Santa Barbara, under the leadership of Loleta Grande, vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor. Federation attorneys are also defending the union against the two suits brought by the non-union dairies.

****

- ANTI-TRUST TRIAL SET FOR JANUARY 21, 1941 -

SAN FRANCISCO. Federal Judge A. F. St. Sure set January 21, 1941, as trial date for the first West Coast test of anti-trust prosecutions brought by Assistant Attorney-General Thurman Arnold against union officers. Involved are several East Bay labor leaders.

The indictments grew out of, according to attorneys, moves by the unions to maintain the Bay Area wage scales and working conditions, which they described as "lawful and peaceful objectives of all labor organizations."

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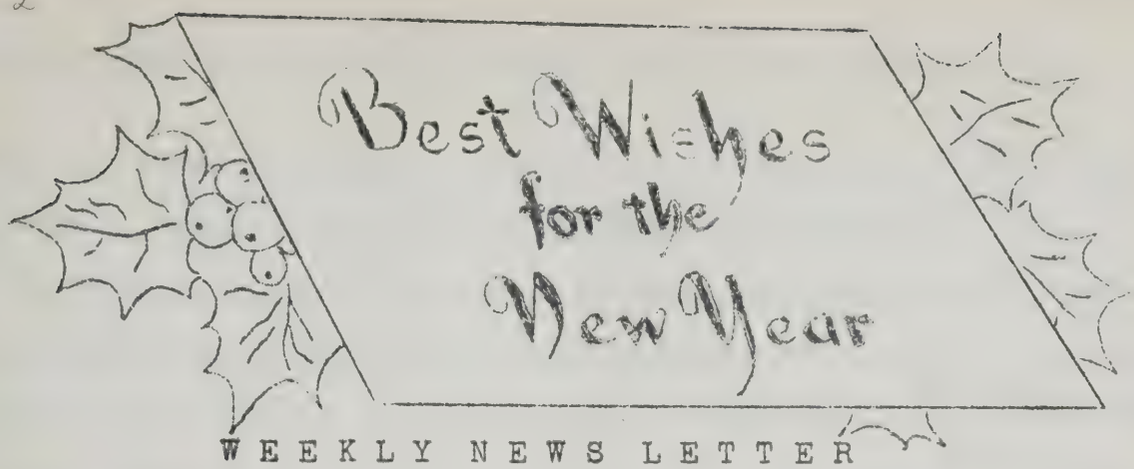

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

from

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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December 31, 1940

- HIGH COURT UPHOLDS $2,500 PENALTY AWARD TO WIDOW -

SAN FRANCISCO. The California State Supreme Court last week turned down the appeal of the employer to escape payment of a $2,500 penalty award for "serious and wilfull misconduct" to the widow of J. D. Fase, window cleaner, killed in a fall from the Phelan Building.

Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor had contended before the Industrial Accident Commission for the $2,500 award in addition to the normal $6,000 compensation for death, and the Commission ruled in favor of their contention. The employer appealed in an effort to escape payment of the additional $2,500, but with the high court decision in favor of the widow, she will now receive a total of $8,500 for the death of her husband.

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- WHOLESALE LAW VIOLATIONS CHARGED TO CANNERY OPERATOR -

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"Various affidavits submitted to us," attorneys for the Federation informed the Industrial Welfare Department, "also indicate that the company has violated the provisions of the Labor Code with reference to one day's rest in seven, and also for outright non-payment of wages."

According to A.E.Bilger, business agent of the union, a complete investigation of the cannery's operations is demanded in order to insure compliance with the law.

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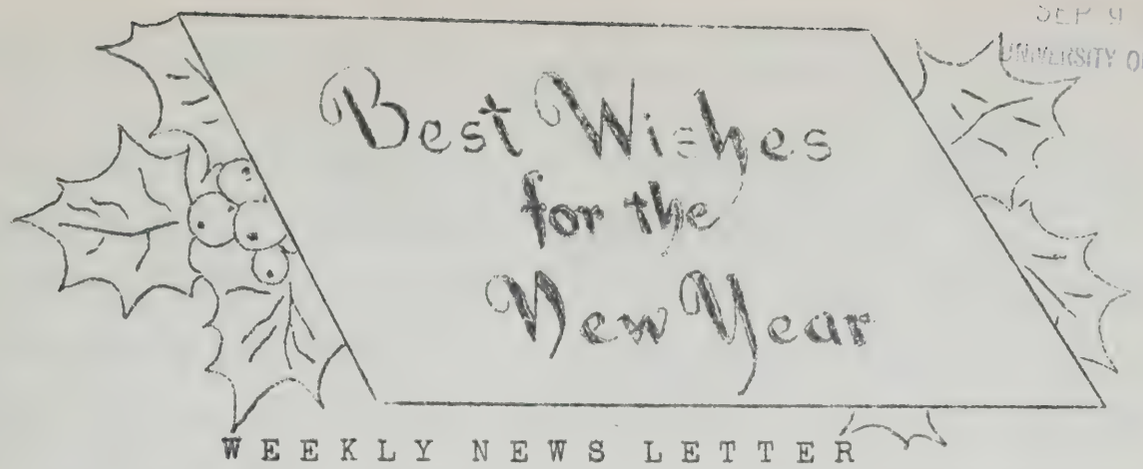

W E E K L Y N E W S L E T T E R

f r o m

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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December 31, 1940

- HIGH COURT UPHOLDS $2,500 PENALTY AWARD TO WIDOW -

SAN FRANCISCO. The California State Supreme Court last week turned down the appeal of the employer to escape payment of a $2,500 penalty award for "serious and wilfull misconduct" to the widow of J. D. Fase, window cleaner, killed in a fall from the Phelan Building.

Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor had contended before the Industrial Accident Commission for the $2,500 award in addition to the normal $6,000 compensation for death, and the Commission ruled in favor of their contention. The employer appealed in an effort to escape payment of the additional $2,500, but with the high court decision in favor of the widow, she will now receive a total of $8,500 for the death of her husband.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

*****

January 7, 1941

-SIR WALTER CITRINE AT SAN FRANCISCO
CIVIC AUDITORIUM, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7.-

SAN FRANCISCO. Trade unionists from all over Northern California will trek to San Francisco next Tuesday, January 7, to hear Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trade Union Congress, speak at the Civic Auditorium as the guest of the California State Federation of Labor, the San Francisco Labor Council and the Building and Construction Trades Council.

"Sir Walter Citrine is the first authoritative spokesman for British labor to visit the United States since the outbreak of war," said Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor. "He came to the United States as fraternal delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, in New Orleans, where his informative talk on the role of British labor in the war aroused the utmost interest.

"His speech next Tuesday will be one of the few made by him before he returns to Great Britain. He is the one man qualified to tell us what British labor thinks of the war, how far it has assumed governmental responsibility, what sacrifices it is making and what sacrifices it is insisting upon from capital, what kind of a future labor expects if the battle for freedom should triumph, and how the rights of labor are being safeguarded despite the exigencies of war," Vandeleur said.

"Every member of organized labor who can do so should make it his business to be present at the Civic Auditorium on Tuesday, January 7, to hear Sir Walter Citrine. Admission is free, with the meeting scheduled to start at 8:00 P.M..

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- MACHINISTS HAMMOND AIRCRAFT TO CONTRACT -

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO. When production hits its peak, approximately 1500 workers will be covered by the pact signed last week between the Hammond Aircraft Company and Lodge No. 1327, of the International Association of Machinists, which provides for a minimum wage of $25.00 per week for unskilled workers, and up to $50.00 per week for skilled workers.

According to Anthony Ballerini, business agent of Lodge No.1327, the contract with the Hammond Aircraft Company also provides for a forty-hour week, time and one-half for overtime, vacations and holidays with pay, and the closed shop. Provision is also made for a pay differential for the two night shifts, with one receiving 6½ per cent additional pay and the other 22½ per cent. The agreement also provides, Ballerini said, for automatic wage increases every four months.

*****

REINFORCED PICKET LINE USHERS OUT - OLD YEAR AT GANTNER & MATTERN -

SAN FRANCISCO. The Old Year was ushered out last Tuesday with a reinforced picket line in front of Gantner and Mattern, against which the International Ladies Garment Workers Union has been on strike for over a year.

Delegates to the San Francisco Labor Council, members of its executive committee, and officers and members of many local unions joined with Cooks Union No. 44 in picketing the unfair manufacturer of bathing suits and sweaters, while the strikers took a day off from their long watch in front of the plant.

The strikers, members of the Knitgoods local of the ILGWU, were originally locked out when they refused to cross a picket line established by the Building Service Union. A strike was then declared against Gantner and Mattern, and according to Jennie Matyas, representative of the union, a vigorous boycott is being prosecuted against the company's products. "The convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in New Orleans," endorsed a national campaign against Gantner and

Mattern," Miss Matyas said.

She said that the company was slanting its sales program toward pursuading high school girls to purchase its sweaters marketed under the trade name of "Sportjack", and urged every member of organized labor to refrain from purchasing Gantner and Mattern products.

*****

- DEMURRERS DUE IN SANTA BARBARA $600,000 SUITS -

SANTA BARBARA. Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor announced that within a few days demurrers in the two suits for $300,000, brought by the Live Oak and Riviera Dairies against the Teamsters Union, would be presented to the court "in order to clarify the issues and either get rid of the cause of action, or drag the repulsive features out into the open."

The two dairies were placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list by the Teamsters Union following a strike called to prevent the dairies from smashing the union. Employers base their court action, according to attorneys, on the contention that customer lists were divulged thus allegedly violating the trade secrets law.

Union officials deny any violation of the law and claim that the boycott against the products of the two dairies has been peaceful and lawful in every respect.

They further charge that the two suits were filed in an effort to intimidate the union and break the strike. "Unable to secure restraining orders so easily since the recent Supreme Court decisions," they said, "anti-labor forces in this area are turning to 'frivolous' suits for huge sums against the unions in an effort to intimidate the union to abandon the strike and boycott."

Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, warned that these Santa Barbara suits may be the forerunners of others filed in the State. He cautioned the unions not to be intimidated by such suits or threats of such suits, as "our attorneys have advised us that suits of this character have no basis in law and are

merely filed to harrass and intimidate unions."

"The California State Federation of Labor," he said, "should be promptly apprised when such a suit is filed or impends, as we do not intend to permit this practice to gain headway."

*****

- $3,801,767.81 PAID IN "DOLE" TO CALIF. RUGGED FARMERS -

WASHINGTON. Large-scale California agriculturists received substantial subsidies from the Government last year, according to a list of benefit payments under the agricultural conservation program released last week.

A total of 1271 "rugged" California farmers last year received $3,801,767.81, according to the report - which probably tripled the amount paid out in relief to agricultural workers, employed by these agriculturists.

The J. G. Boswell Company, of Corcoran, received $84,203, the second largest payment in the country. This company also operates cotton-seed oil plants, and was involved in a labor dispute with the Soap and Edible Oil Workers Union for many months.

Second largest payment in California went to the Hotchkiss Estate Company, of Firebaugh, which received a total of $43,913, while J. M. Hotchkiss, of San Francisco, received only $12,505, and L. M. Hotchkiss, of Firebaugh, $9,912.

Among the names of those who received $1,000 or more from Uncle Sam for not planting crops are many whose names occur in the records of the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee, in connection with its investigation of the violation of civil rights of agricultural workers in California.

The California Lands, Inc., San Francisco, the rugged individualist operating the farm lands owned by the Bank of America, ranked well up in the list of those with hands outstretched to Uncle Sam. It received $28,209.

Other substantial payments included: $43,527 to Russell Gilkey,

Mendota - and is that a lot of cotton not to plant; $24,268 to Hock Bros., Stratford; $31,945 to Kern Land Co., Bakersfield; $34,211 to to River Farms Co. of California, Knights Landing; $38,337 to J. E. O'Neill, Burrel; and $21,996 to the Tulare Lake Land Co., Corcoran.

*****

- LEGISLATURE TO CONVENE ON JANUARY 7 -

SAN FRANCISCO. A large number of legislative proposals, approved by the state convention and the executive council of the California State Federation of Labor, have been readied for introduction at the session of the legislature scheduled to open January 7, it was announced by Federation Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur.

"The legislative fight this year," secretary Vandeleur said, "will be two-fold as usual. First we will fight for our own proposals, and secondly we shall be compelled to combat the anti-labor legislation. I ask every affiliate of the California State Federation of Labor to hold itself in readiness for such calls for cooperation as it may be necessary to send out in order to aid in passing beneficial measures or blocking harmful ones."

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- BUILDING TRADES SUIT DISMISSED -

SAN JOSE. The suit of contractor Goodenough vs. the Santa Clara County Building and Construction Trades Council, arising out of the controversy between the Jack-Heintz Company and the Machinists Union, has been dismissed, it was announced last week by California State Federation of Labor attorneys. The dispute grew out of the refusal of building tradesmen to cross the Machinists' picket line.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
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CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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January 14, 1941

- FIVE UNION MEMBERS FACE FRAME-UP; FUNDS FOR DEFENSE NEEDED -

SAN FRANCISCO. Establishment of a state-wide defense committee to raise funds for the defense of five trade unionists, facing frame-up indictments in Sacramento and Modesto, was announced last week by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor.

"Last week, at the request of the Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council, an appeal for funds was broadcast to every union in the State," Vandeleur said. "A generous, immediate response is imperative, because there is every indication that this is the first step in a state-wide campaign by the organized labor-haters of California to destroy the gains which we have made in recent years.

"It is significant," the Federation Secretary said, "that the active officers of three of our most militant building trades councils have been selected as victims. They are charged with inflicting damage to buildings under construction with non-union labor, and are completely innocent of the charges against them. They have dared to stand up militantly for higher wages, shorter hours, better working conditions, and the labor-haters are trying to punish them for it. The purpose of this frame-up is to so terrorize our union representatives that they will not dare to speak up and fight for the rank and file."

The men indicted are: J. C. Reynolds, secretary of the Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council; Howard Reed, business representative of the Contra Costa County Building and Construction Trades Council; C. A. Green, business representative of the Stanislaus County Building and Construction Trades Council; Mike Mathewson, business agent of the Oakland Lathers Union; and Earl Davidson, a member of the same union.

"We have every reason to believe that if the labor-haters get away with this frame-up, more will follow," Vandeleur said. A report has reached us that $1,000 has already been contributed by the Associated Farmers to aid the prosecution. The financial resources of the organized labor-haters in California are enormous. Men have languished in jail before as victims of their frame-up machinery. Labor must match dollar for dollar with these labor-haters, in order to prevent consummation of this frame-up."

On the defense committee are: C.J.Haggerty, President of the California State Federation of Labor, and secretary of the Los Angeles County Building and Construction Trades Council; John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Framcisco Labor Council; Alexander Watchman, president of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council; Charles T. McDonough, international vice-president of the Culinary Union, and vice-president of the Calif.State Federation of Labor; Claude E. McGovern, president of the Northern California District Council of Laborers; J.W.Buzzell, secretary of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council; Thomas C. Meagher, international representative of the Painters Union; Charles W. Real, secretary of Teamsters Union No.70, and vice-president of the Calif.State Federation of Labor; Harry Lundeberg, secretary of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, and vice-president of the Calif.State Federation of Labor; George H. Weise, business agent of Carpenters Union No.2046, Martinez; John A. Spalding, business agent of Plumbers Union No.442, and vice-president of the Calif.State Federation of Labor; Anthony Costa, organizer of Chauffeurs Union No.265, San Francisco; James E. Rickets, business agent of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council; Anthony Noriega, secretary of the California State Theatrical Association, and vice-president of the Calif. State Federation of Labor; Amos H. Feely, international representative of the Electricians Union; Paul E. Burg, secretary of General Truck Drivers and Helpers Union No.315, and vice-president of the California

State Federation of Labor; Anthony Cancilla, business agent of Chauffeurs No.265, San Francisco; David H. Ryan, secretary of the California State Conference of Carpenters; Jack Leonard, business agent of the Construction and General Laborers Union No.261, San Francisco; John J. Sherry, financial secretary of Street Railway Employees Union No.518, San Francisco; and Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor.

"The names of additional members will be announced later," Vandeleur said. He added that local committees were also being organized in Northern and Southern California to aid the defense of the unionists facing the frame-up.

Checks should be sent to the California State Federation of Labor, which has opened a special fund for the Sacramento-Modesto Defense Committee. "With the first trial scheduled to start in Sacramento on January 27, no time should be lost in sending in contributions," Vandeleur said. "More depends upon an adequate defense than the freedom of these five men. The entire forward progress of the labor movement is at stake."

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- FOUR MAJOR LABOR BILLS INTRODUCED ON FIRST LEGISLATIVE DAY -

SACRAMENTO. Moving swiftly on the first day of the legislative session, the California State Federation of Labor had introduced measures covering four issues of major importance to labor.

Federation Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur listed the bills as follows:

1. A state Norris-LaGuardia Act, which not only prohibits the issuance of temporary restraining orders in labor disputes but also prevents the frame-up of union officials because of unlawful acts of others.

2. Amendments to the Unemployment Insurance Act, extending coverage to establishments employing one or more workers; inclusion of employees of political sub-divisions; elimination of tips and gratuities

in the computation of wages upon which unemployment insurance is based; and repeal of the merit-rating clause in the existing Act.

3. Amendments to the State Compensation Insurance Act, as authorized by the convention and executive council of the Federation.

4. Amendments to the Alcoholic Beverages Control Act, providing that draught beer be permitted to have the same alcoholic content as bottled beer.

"The proposed state Norris-LaGuardia Act is exactly similar to the national law," Vandeleur said,"and clause No.1125 provides: 'No officer or member of any association or organization, and no association or organization participating or interested in a labor dispute shall be held responsible or liable in any court of this State for the unlawful acts of individual officers, members, or agents, except upon clear proof of actual participation in, or actual authorization of, such acts, or of ratification of such acts after actual knowledge thereof'."

Vandeleur further said that the amendment to the unemployment insurance act, extending covering to workers in plants employing one or more, also provided for the coverage of agricultural workers, whom he described as the "ones most in need of protection."

He declared also that most of the changes in the Workmen's Compensation Act proposed by the Federation were similar to those contained in the Foley Bill which the last legislature failed to enact. He said that an analysis of the new measure would be made available to all unions shortly.

"There are many more measures which the California State Federation of Labor intends to introduce within the next few days," the Federation Secretary said. "They have all been drafted, in accordance with convention and executive council instructions, and as soon as they are introduced announcement will be made."

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- 5000 HEAR SIR WALTER CITRINE IN SAN FRANCISCO -

SAN FRANCISCO. Speaking to an audience of approximately 5,000 in San Francisco's Civic Auditorium last Tuesday, Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trade Union Congress, told what steps British labor is taking to win the war against the dictatorships.

"In defense industries," he said,"hours have been upped to as high as 80 per week, as compared with our normal working week of 47 and 48 hours. Overtime, however, is paid for all hours in excess of the period stipulated in our collective bargaining contracts. This has been done through direct negotiation between employers and labor and not through government intervention.

"We are now trying to get the hours down to 60 and 55 per week, which we believe will be done as soon as the period of extreme emergency is over."

Touching upon the cost of living in Britain, Sir Walter Citrine said that it had advanced approximately 24 per cent since the outbreak of the war, while wages, he added, had increased an average of 10 per cent.

"Steps have been taken to prevent any further increases in the cost of living," he continued, "while taxation takes care of any profits made out of the war."

He asserted that the chief sufferers from the rise in living costs were those with fixed incomes and such workers as clerks and others not engaged in defense industries.

"British labor," he said, "has insisted upon being fully consulted on all matters vital to the conduct of the war; not only those directly touching labor but those of general public interest. The government has agreed to this program and it is working out as satisfactorily as conditions permit."

Sir Walter Citrine declared that British labor was united with the British people in prosecuting the war to a victorious finish. "We

are fighting for the very existence of free trade unions, for the way of life we prefer to the slave states of the dictators."

Other speakers at the meeting were Mayor Angelo J. Rossi, of San Francisco, who welcomed Sir Walter Citrine to San Francisco on behalf of the city, and Earl Warren, Attorney-General of California. Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor presided as chairman. The meeting was sponsored by the Federation jointly with the San Francisco Labor Council and Building and Construction Trades Council.

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- CLOSED SHOP UPHELD IN LOS ANGELES -

LOS ANGELES. Efforts of Vera M. Willey, an employee of Ralph's Grocery Company, to have voided the recent closed shop contract signed by the grocery chain with a group of local AFL unions, met with failure last week as Superior Court Judge Roy Rhodes sustained demurrers against her request for a permanent injunction against the operation of the closed shop features of the pact.

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- ANTI-TRUST TRIALS AGAIN POSTPONED -

SAN FRANCISCO. Trial of several Bay Area labor leaders on indictments brought under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, originally slated to start January 21, in Federal Judge St. Sure's court, was postponed until some time in February or March, it was announced last week.

Attorneys representing the union officials said "it is questionable whether this delay is of any benefit whatever to the defendants. Contracts similar to the ones mentioned in the indictments are coming up for renewal from time to time, and this criminal prosecution, or persecution, serves every purpose of an injunction in that it prevents action by the labor organizations for the protection of their wage scales, due to their fear that any step they may take may be a violation of the federal law."

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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January 21, 1941

- INJURED WORKERS SUFFER DOUBLE PENALTY SAY FEDERATION ATTORNEYS -

SAN FRANCISCO. Charging that the compensation of James J.Lucey an employee of the Market Street Railway, had been reduced from $21.60 weekly to $16.20 through use of average earnings instead of rate of pay as a basis for computation, attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor last week appealed to the State Industrial Accident Commission to reverse the decision of referee Warren L. Hanna.

"While the amount involved in the Lucey case is not large," the attorneys said, "since his disability covered a short period of time, the practice of basing compensation on average earnings instead of rates of pay is costing workers a huge sum in the aggregate."

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"These suits for $300,000 each," Federation attorneys said, "claiming damages resulting from a legal strike and peaceful boycott and picketing, were brought for the purpose of terrorizing labor organizations who might be involved in labor disputes, and the longer the plaintiffs can delay the cases, the more effectively they will accomplish their purpose, in their opinion.

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In addition to the resources of the California State Federation of Labor, which Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur declared would be devoted without stint to the defense, it is estimated that a minimum of $25,000 will be required to finance an adequate defense against the frame-ups. Unions which have not already sent in contributions were urged to take generous action immediately, since the trial is scheduled to open in Sacramento on January 27.

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To this committee are referred all the bills introduced in the lower house of the legislature bearing on labor and it is well nigh

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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January 21, 1941

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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February 4, 1941

- MONTGOMERY-WARD NAMED DESTROYER OF FAIR LABOR STANDARDS -

SAN FRANCISCO. The California State Federation of Labor announced last week, after a conference held with representatives of the unions on strike against the Montgomery-Ward Company, that it was launching a campaign immediately for the enactment of a chain store tax bill which would limit the power of nation-wide chain stores to come into California and "destroy fair labor standards."

"We have committments from assemblymen and senators," Federation Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur said, "that such a bill will be introduced when the Legislature reconvenes on March 3. In the meantime, we propose to acquaint all of our members and the public with the incessant attacks against fair labor standards made by certain of the large nation-wide chain stores, such as Montgomery-Ward.

"In the Montgomery-Ward case," Vandeleur said, "the company is flouting decisions of the United States Supreme Court when it takes the position that under no circumstances will it ever sign a contract with a labor union."

The Federation official further asserted that the Montgomery-Ward strike was caused by the refusal of the company to pay the same wage scales, work the same hours and maintain the same conditions as were in general effect among retail stores conducting the same type of business.

He declared that the California State Federation of Labor was unalterably opposed to the initiation of a company union among the Montgomery-Ward employees, which he branded as an evasion and violation of the National Labor Relations Act.

"Labor and industry in California," he said, "are painstakingly building a structure of stable industrial relations, and we do not propose to have any outside corporation come into our State and throw a monkey wrench into the machinery."

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- SACRAMENTO TRIAL OPENS; DEFENSE FUNDS URGENTLY NEEDED -

SACRAMENTO. Funds are still urgently needed to pay for an adequate legal defense for the five building trades unionists, whose trial on charges of conspiring to inflict damage on homes being built by non-union labor opened January 27, it was learned last week from Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor.

"Labor cases are much more costly to defend than other cases," Vandeleur pointed out, "because the background involves more than the guilt or innocence of the defendants. While we are confident of the innocence of the defendants, we dare take no chances on an adverse verdict, because it may provide ammunition for the enemies of labor to proceed against all unions in the State."

He pointed out that in addition to the charges being tried in Sacramento, indictments are waiting trial in Modesto against certain of the Sacramento defendants, as well as C.A.Green, business agent of the Stanislaus County Building and Construction Trades Council.

Trade unionists on trial in Sacramento are: Howard Reed, business agent of the Contra Costa Building and Construction Trades Council; Milton Mathewson, business agent of the Oakland Lathers Union; Earl Davidson, member of the same union; and James Thorne.

Charges against J.C.Reynolds, secretary of the Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council, were dismissed on the second day of the trial by Superior Court Judge Coughlin, when the district-attorney admitted there was no legal evidence to link him with the alleged crime.

******

- MODESTO ORDINANCE HELD NO BAR TO PEACEFUL PICKETING -

MODESTO. Superior Court Judge Hjelm, of Stanislaus County, ruled last week that the Modesto Anti-Picketing Ordinance could not bar peaceful picketing and peaceful boycott.

His decision came in a test case brought by attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor involving a trucking concern

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against which the Teamsters Union had placed a picket. The picket was arrested for violating the Modesto Anti-Picketing Ordinance, although his activities were entirely peaceful and lawful. "This ruling by Judge Hjelm," Federation attorneys said,"makes the Modesto ordinance invalid insofar as it attempts to prevent a peaceful boycott and peaceful picketing."

Further activities of the Federation's legal front included: Persuading the city authorities of Ventura to abandon a proposed anti-handbill ordinance; dismissal of a suit brought by non-union shinglers against the San Mateo Carpenters Union; steps to tighten enforcement of labor laws in Santa Barbara, Ventura and San Luis Obispo; and submission of a brief to the District-Attorney of San Joaquin County which led him to advise that he would take no action in the complaint against Painters Union No.1115, of Stockton, because its members refused to use spray guns.

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- LEGISLATIVE REVIEW -

By Edward D. Vandeleur

Exactly 3,999 bills were introduced in the first part of the 1941 legislative session, which adjourned officially on January 25, although work continued on through Sunday with the clock stopped to preserve the legal fiction that it was still January 25. It is estimated that the minimum number of bills directly affecting labor will total 500.

Every bill introduced is being examined for its effect upon labor. As is its yearly custom, the California State Federation of Labor is preparing a summary of proposed legislation for distribution to the unions. Work on this is being rushed, and we hope to have it in the hands of the printer the first week in February. This gives every union an opportunity to scrutinize the effect of bills upon its own work, so that when the legislature reconvenes on March 3, and committee hearings on the bills begin, the unions can furnish the Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor with all the

arguments, both pro and con, on the bills which specifically affect their members. Since many of these bills are of a technical nature, it is obviously impossible for the Secretary to have at his fingertips the necessary information.

Among the bills being analyzed are two providing for compulsory arbitration. One, introduced by Assemblyman S.L.Heisinger, Democrat, of Fresno, completely outlaws strikes for any cause and sets up a complicated arbitration procedure. It sets up a Division of Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration within the Industrial Welfare Commission, composed of three members. The man representing labor need not be a member of any union, but sympathetic to and having knowledge of trade unions.

The bill provides that unions and employers must give written notice to each other whenever they desire to negotiate a contract or change an existing agreement. If no agreement is reached within ten days, a dispute shall be considered to exist. Unions and employers may then give each other notice of strike or lockout. Notice of such intention to strike or lockout must be in the hands of the Board ten days prior to the date set for action. No strike or lockout may take place in the interval. Within eight days after receipt of such notice, the Board must call a conference to mediate the dispute. The conference period runs for 60 days following the date of the first conference of the Board, during which the union and employer are forbidden to take strike or lockout action. After the 60 day conference period has expired with no settlement of the dispute, an additional 45 days must elapse before strikes and lockouts may be instituted.

The next step after the expiration of the 60 day conference period with no agreement is a report by the Board to the Governor, who in turn, is required to call all parties into a conference with him within three days after receiving the Board's report. If, at any time after the Governor's first or subsequent conferences with the parties in dispute, he is satisfied no settlement will result, he shall notify the Board. The Board then, within five days after receiving such

notice from the Governor, shall issue a full statement to the press, jointly with the Governor, or alone if he fails to join in the statement, giving the facts in the case and placing responsibility for the continuance of the dispute.

Simultaneously with the release of the press statement, the Board is required to summon all interested parties in the dispute to appear before it ten days later, from that time on sitting as a compulsory arbitration board whose findings are subject to enforcement by law. Books and records may be subpoened from trade unions. Costs and expenses may be assessed against unions and employers to be paid to the party selected by the Board. Its awards may be retroactive to the time notice of dispute was first received by the Board.

No strikes or lockouts may be instituted against its decisions. Appeal may be made to the courts, which may order the Board to go through the process of rehearing the facts of the dispute.

There are no clauses in the proposed bill protecting the rights of labor to self-organization and collective bargaining through representatives of its own choosing.

Senate Bill No. 1, introduced by Senators Biggar and Fletcher, also sets up compulsory arbitration procedure, but its provisions differ from the Heisinger Bill. An analysis of this bill will be included in the summary of proposed legislation.

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- NEW CHARGES FACED BY CREOSOTING DEFENDANTS -

SACRAMENTO. Defense forces faced a new problem last week in the cases involving the alleged creosoting of homes built by non-union labor as District-Attorney Babcock re-arrested two of the defendants on charges of committing "malicious mischief" after Superior Court Judge Coughlin brought the conspiracy trial to an abrupt end by dismissing all ten counts in the indictment.

The two men re-arrested were: Milton Mathewson and James Thorne, president and member respectively of the Oakland Lathers' Union.

In addition to the new charges in Sacramento, the two lathers, together with C.A.Green, business agent of the Stanislaus County Building and Construction Trades Council, face trials in Modesto on conspiracy indictments obtained by District-Attorney Cleary of Stanislaus County, where additional creosoting of homes built by non-union labor is alleged to have occurred.

Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, said that the apparent strategy of District-Attorney Babcock in forcing the defendants to face another trial was to exhaust defense resources.

"Until the defendants are exonerated of these new charges and the conspiracy indictments in Modesto, all of the trade unionists named in the cases face continued jeopardy," he said. "Besides, the effect of a conviction on the progress of our movement will be more costly than a thousand times the cost of an adequate legal defense."

He said that additional contributions were immediately needed, as payments to the attorneys for the defense thus far had virtually exhausted defense funds.

"Furnishing of funds to pay for the defense in these cases is an obligation which the Labor Movement cannot afford to shirk," he said. "Competent attorneys are expensive, and in these cases the Defense Committee has engaged the best available.

"With two trials still ahead of us, thousands of dollars are needed. I appeal to the unions of California to do their duty."

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- FEDERATION AIM NO LOSS OF UNEMPLOY-
MENT INSURANCE FOR MILITARY SERVICE -

SAN FRANCISCO. The California State Federation of Labor pledged its support last week to legislation which would continue the protection of unemployment insurance to men who volunteer or are drafted into the army.

Federation Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur said that several bills had been introduced for this purpose and that the Federation would support the one offering the widest range of protection.

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BEHIND THE PICKET LINE DEAL WITH CIO
- CHARGED TO WEYERHAEUSER TIMBER CO. -

SEATTLE. Collusion between the Communist-dominated International Woodworkers of America, CIO affiliate, and the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company to break the strike of nine hundred members of AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union, Local No.2545, at the company's Snoqualmie, Washington, plant, is charged in a statement issued last week by the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

The statement also asserts that the Seattle District Council of Carpenters and Joiners has notified all of its members to refuse to handle Weyerhaeuser products, and that other District Councils throughout the country are being asked to take similar action.

"While the 900 members of the AFL were on the picket line," the statement says, "the CIO secretly conducted negotiations with the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company for an agreement which gave less to the workers than the AFL had obtained from other companies struck at the same time. In return for this sell-out pact, the CIO apparently

bound itself to lead a 'back-to-work' movement of the strikers.

"Proof that the CIO was an outside influence, injected into the the situation by the company as a strike-breaking move," the statement continued, "is demonstrated by the fact that the Snoqualmie plant is still shut down, despite the paper deal with the CIO."

The statement asserted that the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company was profiting immensely from national defense contracts, and declared that the company was well able to meet the moderate demands of the union.

"The dispute started last October," the statement said, "when Local 2545, of the AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers, embracing the workers at the Snoqualmie Falls Lumber Company, a Weyerhaeuser subsidiary, joined the general northwest lumber strike for a 7½ cents per hour increase and a week's vacation with pay. Within a few weeks, operators of struck plants in Everett, Seattle, Tacoma and other affected areas, reached an agreement with the union. Snoqualmie Falls, however, refused to make any concessions and the plant has since been idle.

"Reluctant to keep the plant closed down because it might hamper national defense, Local 2545, certified as the bargaining agency, offered, on January 7,1941, to arbitrate the dispute. It declared that it was ready and willing to return to work immediately pending a decision by an impartial board, which it proposed should consist of three members: one named by the union, one named by the company and the third selected by the President of the United States."

According to the union, the company declined to arbitrate. Instead, it offered to resume negotiations, which up to that time had proved fruitless. The union agreed to resume negotiations.

Negotiations were resumed with the union making new concessions in an effort to arrive at a settlement, but the company rejected every union proposal.

"It became apparent," the statement said,"that the company was merely stalling for some ulterior purpose. The purpose became plain when it announced its agreement with the CIO, embodying conditions for the men far below what the AFL union was willing to accept."

Officials of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, in charge of the strike, urged every union to support the campaign against Weyerhaeuser products.

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- MONTGOMERY-WARD FACES NLRB CHARGES -

SAN FRANCISCO. Montgomery-Ward Company, against which retail clerks, warehousemen and teamsters are waging a coast-wide strike, was charged with unfair labor practices in a complaint filed last week by with the National Labor Relations Board by attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, on behalf of Retail Clerks Union, Local No.47, of Oakland.

The complaint alleges:

1. That the company "has urged, persuaded and attempted to induce its employees to drop membership in" the union.

2. That although the union represents a majority of the employees in the Oakland store, the company refuses to bargain in good faith.

3. The company has inspired formation of a company union known as the Montgomery Ward Employees Association.

Meanwhile, strike activity against the company progressed on all fronts. Picket lines were extended to Montgomery-Ward retail branches in Southern California, sharply curtailing sales of the company.

On the legislative front, the California State Federation of Labor, through its secretary, Edward D. Vandeleur, reiterated its determination to press for legislation which would curb the power of nation-wide chain stores to destroy fair labor standards in California. He announced that the Federation was studying the bill introduced by Senator Jesperson, of Atascadero, proposing a tax of two and one-half per cent on all chain store profits sent out of California, to ascertain if the bill would serve the purpose.

******

- VILLA RIVIERA HOTEL STRIKE SETTLED BY AGREEMENT -

LONG BEACH. Settlement of the strike of culinary workers, operating engineers and building service men against the Villa Riviera,

palatial local hotel, was announced last week by George Bentson, secretary of the Long Beach Central Labor Council.

"Please be officially advised," secretary Bentson informed the California State Federation of Labor, "that this strike has been amicably settled by written agreement as of January 31. All strike breakers have been removed from the hotel, and striking employees have been returned to work on the jobs held by them at the time the strike was called."

******

BETHLEHEM BOYCOTTS SHIP CONFERENCE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TOLD

SAN FRANCISCO. President Roosevelt was asked last week to use his influence to persuade the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company to participate in the joint management-labor conference under way in San Francisco to stabilize labor relations in Pacific Coast shipyards for the duration of the national defense emergency.

In a telegram dispatched to him last Wednesday, signed by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, and John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, the President was told:

"A conference of nation-wide importance is now in progress in San Francisco. The shipbuilding industry of the Pacific Coast - management and labor - is represented. Unfortunately, the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company of this port is not represented, even by an observer. The absence of such representative is materially interfering with the negotiations between coast-wide management and labor. We would appreciate your friendly influence in endeavoring to prevail upon the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company to have a representative present either as a full participant or as an observer."

Copies of the wire were sent to: William S. Knudson, chairman of the National Defense Council; Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the Maritime Commission; Frank E. Knox, secretary of the Navy; and Madame Frances Perkins, secretary of Labor.

******

- NO BAY AREA SHIPYARD JOBS AVAILABLE NOW FEDERATION WARNS -

SAN FRANCISCO. Fearful of an influx of out-of-state workers seeking shipyard jobs in excess of the industry's capacity to absorb them, Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, today asked the cooperation of civic groups and governmental agencies in a campaign to refrain from broadcasting misleading figures about the number of jobs available.

"While estimates, running into the thousands, of the number of men needed for this work are being aired, the fact is that competent local shipyard mechanics are today being laid off," the Federation official said. "It is possible that in the future the requirements will be more than local labor can supply, but at the present time the only effect of such publicity is to attract a large number of workers from out-of-the-state for whom no jobs exist."

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- SUMMARY OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO BE DISTRIBUTED SOON -

SAN FRANCISCO. Within a few days a summary of all major legislation affecting labor, introduced in the first part of the 1941 legislative session, will be sent to all affiliated unions, it was announced by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor.

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- DIAMOND MATCH NEGOTIATIONS TO START FEBRUARY 18 -

SAN FRANCISCO. Negotiations for a contract between the Teamsters and Carpenters Unions and the Diamond Match Company, covering all the company's operations in Northern and Central California, will open on February 18, when J. E. Duffy, labor relations manager of the company, is scheduled to arrive from the east, it was announced last week by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor.

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B U Y U N I O N L A B E L

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

******

February 18, 1941

- INVESTIGATION OF POSSIBLE INDUSTRIAL POISONING ASKED -

SAN FRANCISCO. The State Compensation Fund was asked last week to investigate what may be a case of wholesale industrial poisoning of employees at the Dow Chemical Company plant in Pittsburg.

The request for the investigation came after attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor filed a compensation claim on behalf of William Lehr, an employee of the Dow Chemical Company for several years.

The claim alleges that Lehr is suffering from muscular pain, pain in the joints and general weakness as the result of inhaling fumes given off by chemicals in the Xanthate Department, which manufactures a powder used in the flotation of gold. It further alleges that other employees have suffered identical symptoms.

Meanwhile, the Industrial Accident Commission, on an appeal filed by Federation attorneys, rescinded its ruling that the widow of Alvin H. Conn, union bookbinder who died following an operation to relieve an injury on the job, was not entitled to compensation. The new ruling by the Commission awarded the widow death benefit of $6,000, payable at the rate of $25 per week, and $150 funeral expenses.

******

- LABOR OPPOSES LICENSES FOR STREET VENDORS.-

SAN FRANCISCO. California State Federation of Labor officers joined with leaders of the Teamsters Union last week in appearing before the San Francisco Police Commission to oppose successfully the issuance of licenses to street vendors of ice cream products.

The labor delegation argued that operation of these vehicles create additional traffic hazards and would result in the impairment

of sanitary and working conditions in the industry. The Police Commission denied permits.

******

- MONTGOMERY-WARD CLOSES STRIKE-BOUND OAKLAND STORE -

OAKLAND. Montgomery-Ward Company gave up its effort last week to operate its strike-bound mail-order and retail store here with strike-breakers and "loyal employees". The company announced that the store would be closed Saturday, February 15, because of inability to obtain or make deliveries.

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- LEGISLATIVE REVIEW -

By Edward D. Vandeleur

The summary of proposed legislation sponsored and endorsed by the California State Federation of Labor, including the bills of the four Railroad Brotherhoods with whom we operate a joint legislative bureau in Sacramento, is now in process of distribution. Because of limitation of space it has been necessary to confine the summary to only bills authorized by convention resolutions. A description of the more important of the bills not included in our printed summary will be given from time to time. Listed below are a few of them:

S. B. 1, INTRODUCED BY SENATORS BIGGAR AND FLETCHER. REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON LABOR.

This bill prohibits strikes for an unlimited "cooling off" period, during which a Labor Relations Commission is authorized to conduct hearings. No strikes are permitted during the hearings and no time limit is set on the hearings.

Nine members are to comprise the Labor Relations Commission, to be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate. Two commissioners shall represent employers other than farmers; two shall represent employees other than farm labor; two shall represent farmers; two shall represent farm labor; and the ninth shall be a commissioner at large, serving as chairman.

Only the farm and farm labor representatives are empowered to hear disputes concerning the production or harvesting of farm products, while the farm representatives are excluded from hearing disputes apart from agriculture. The chairman sits in on all hearings. The right of employees to self-organization and to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choice is stipulated in this bill. The majority of craft or class of employees determine their representation,

which is done by secret ballot in the presence of the commission or members of the commission. The commission is invested with the power of determining who may vote and is authorized to formulate rules governing the election. In the case of a dispute over representation, the commission is instructed to hold an election within ten days after receiving notice from an employee or representative of employees that such a dispute exists. The organization chosen at such an election is to be certified as the exclusive bargaining agent, and the employer must recognize it as such. Representatives are not restricted to employees of the plant or unit, and interference by the employer is forbidden.

If no settlement comes from the hearings, the parties to the dispute may request arbitration, the findings of which then become binding.

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AGAINST THE CLOSED SHOP
A. B. 1560, INTRODUCED BY ASSEMBLYMAN KELLEMS. REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND CAPITAL.

The closed shop contract is outlawed under this bill. It states that no employer may discharge any employees because they are or are not members of a union. It also forbids employers to sign agreements whereby only union members are hired.

S. B. 974 is the Senate counterpart of this bill.

S. B. 325 declares it unlawful to strike for the closed shop.

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PICKETING AND STRIKES
A. B. 1566, INTRODUCED BY ASSEMBLYMAN LYON. REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY CODES.

A jurisdictional picket line is forbidden by this bill. Its definition of what constitutes a labor organization might well encompass a company union, thereby permitting a company union to dispute jurisdiction with a bona fide union. In such a situation, this bill apparently would prohibit picketing by a bona fide union.

A. B. 1663, also by Assemblyman Lyon, establishes drastic penalties for persons, firms, corporations or associations of persons who use force, threats, intimidation or other unlawful means to prevent all of the former from engaging in a lawful occupation. Since there are already laws on the statutes providing penalties for such unlawful acts, the purpose of this bill, greatly increasing the penalties, is open to question.

A. B. 1797, by Clarke and others, is similar except that penalties are greater.

- - - -

REGULATION OF UNIONS
A. B. 2124, INTRODUCED BY ASSEMBLYMAN PHILLIPS. REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY CODES.

This bill forbids any union, after a closed shop pact is signed, to charge any initiation fees, dues or other assessments in excess of that prevailing during the 90 day period prior to signing the agreement. It also prohibits the union to make any requirement for membership which was not prevalent during the 90 day period prior to signing the contract.

- - - -

which is done by secret ballot in the presence of the commissioner or members of the commission. The commission is invested with the power of determining who may vote and is authorized to formulate rules governing the election. In the case of a dispute over representation, the commission is instructed to hold an election within ten days after receiving notice from an employee or representative of employees that such a dispute exists. The organization chosen at such an election is to be certified as the exclusive bargaining agent, and the employer must recognize it as such. Representatives are not restricted to employees of the plant or unit, and interference by the employer is forbidden.

If no settlement comes from the hearings, the parties to the dispute may request arbitration, the findings of which then become binding.

AGAINST THE CLOSED SHOP
A. B. 1550, INTRODUCED BY ASSEMBLYMAN [illegible]. REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND CAPITAL.

The closed shop contract is outlawed by this bill. It declares that no employer may discharge any employee because they are or are not members of a union. [illegible] employers to sign agreements whereby [illegible] hired.

S. B. [illegible] is the Senate counterpart of this [illegible].

S. B. [illegible] declares it unlawful to strike [illegible]

PICKETING AND STRIKES
A. B. 1598, INTRODUCED BY ASSEMBLYMAN [illegible]. REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON [illegible].

A jurisdictional picket line is forbidden by this bill. Its definition of that [illegible] a labor organization might [illegible] a company union, thereby [illegible] a company union [illegible] jurisdiction with a bona fide union. In such a situation, this bill apparently would prohibit picketing by a bona fide union.

A. B. [illegible], also by [illegible], establishes drastic penalties for sabotage, [illegible] or assemblies of persons who use force, threats, intimidation [illegible] unlawful [illegible] from engaging in a lawful occupation. Since there are already laws on the [illegible] providing penalties for such unlawful acts, the purpose of this bill, greatly increasing the penalties, is open to question.

A. B. 17[illegible], by [illegible] and [illegible], is similar except that [illegible] the penalties.

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[illegible] OF UNIONS
A. B. [illegible], INTRODUCED BY [illegible]. REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON [illegible].

This bill forbids any union, after [illegible] in excess of that prevailing during the 60 day period prior to [illegible] the [illegible]. It also prohibits [illegible] any [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible].

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MOTOR VEHICLES
A. B. 1239, INTRODUCED BY ASSEMBLYMAN MALONEY. REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON MOTOR VEHICLES.

This bill prohibits the building or maintenance of sleeping facilities on trucks engaged in intrastate commerce.

- - - -

COSMETOLOGY
A. B. 368 INTRODUCED BY MR. PFAFF. REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND QUARANTINE.

This bill reduces the number of members of the State Board of Cosmetology from 5 to 3 but provides that such members shall receive $3600 per annum instead of the $10 per day for actual attendance at board meetings.

It further prohibits students of schools of cosmetology from doing any work upon the public except for clinical work upon persons submitting themselves thereto after being informed that the operator is a student.

No school of cosmetology shall charge directly or indirectly for services and materials rendered and used in such clinical work.

The purpose of this last clause apparently is to restrict unfair competition from schools.

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- CAUTION ISSUED ON UNFAIR LIST PROCEDURE -

SAN FRANCISCO. Unions were cautioned today by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, against placing firms on the "unfair list" without going through the regular American Federation of Labor procedure of taking the dispute up through the channels of the Central Labor Councils and the State Federation of Labor.

"Where regular procedure is not followed," Vandeleur said, "it often happens that the interests of other unions, doing business with the same firm, are ignored. It also reduces the opportunity for a negotiated settlement of the dispute, because the full weight of the labor movement is not brought to bear to effect such a settlement."

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

******

February 25, 1941

- DENY LABOR SHORTAGE IN BAY AREA SHIPYARDS -

OAKLAND. Denying that it was necessary to import skilled workers to operate Bay Area shipyards to capacity, the Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council last week cited figures to prove that there was a surplus in Alameda County alone of 5,000 mechanics available for shipyard work, plus a major percentage of the 2,000 workers on WPA rolls in the County.

The statement from the Council was in response to a telegram received from Congressman John H. Tolan, of Oakland, which asked for information to refute claims made in Washington that an additional 10,000 workers would have to be imported into the Bay Area before there would be sufficient skilled labor available to fulfill existing contracts and contracts to be awarded in the future.

Congressman Tolan's telegram to the Council asserted that Washington officials had released estimates that 5,000 men would be required to operate Mare Island Navy Yard to capacity and 6,000 would be required to operate private shipyards to capacity. The Washington officials took the position, according to Congressman Tolan, that no further contracts should be let in the Bay Area until an additional 10,000 shipyard workers were imported.

Jack Reynolds, secretary of the Alameda Building and Construction Trades Council, in writing to Congressman Tolan, other Bay Area Congressmen, Senator Sheridan Downey, the Navy Department and the Maritime Commission, pointed out that claims of a shortage were unwarranted in the face of the existing surplus in Alameda County alone.

"When this surplus is added to that of other counties in the Bay Area," Reynolds said, "claims of a prospective shortage prove unfounded in fact. Estimates such as these, relating to alleged labor shortages,

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

[illegible] , President   Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
[illegible]   San Francisco, California

******

[illegible] 1941

- SKILLED LABOR SHORTAGE IN BAY AREA SHIPYARDS -

OAKLAND. Denying that it was necessary to import skilled work-[illegible] to operate Bay Area shipyards to capacity, the Alameda County [illegible]ing and Construction Trades Council last week cited figures to [illegible] that there was a surplus in Alameda County alone of 5,[illegible] [illegible] also available for shipyard work, plus a major percentage of the [illegible] workers on WPA rolls in the county.

The statement from the Council was in response to [illegible] received from Congressman John H. Tolan, of Oakland, which asked for [illegible] to refute claims made in Washington that [illegible] workers would have to be imported into the Bay Area before there would be sufficient skilled labor available to fulfill existing [illegible] and contracts to be awarded in the future.

Congressman Tolan's telegram to the Council asserted that Washington officials had released estimates that 5,000 men would be required to operate Mare Island Navy Yard to capacity and 8,000 would be required to operate private shipyards to capacity. The Washington officials took the position, according to Congressman Tolan, that no [illegible] contracts should be let in the Bay Area until an additional [illegible]

[illegible] secretary of the Alameda Building and Construction [illegible], in writing to Congressman Tolan, [illegible] [illegible], Senator Sheridan Downey, the Navy Department and [illegible] [illegible] commission, [illegible] out that claims of a shortage [illegible] Those of the existing [illegible] in Alameda County [illegible]

[illegible] this [illegible] is added to that of [illegible] counties in the [illegible] [illegible] comes, "claims of a prospective shortage become unfounded [illegible] estimates such as these, relating to [illegible]

only serve to attract workers for whom there are no jobs, with a subsequent rise in the relief load of the counties affected."

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- INJUNCTION AGAINST MARTINEZ TEAMSTERS DISSOLVED -

MARTINEZ. Another permanent injunction against picketing and boycott, issued prior to the Supreme Court decision in the Howard Automobile case, hit the dust last week, as attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor induced Superior Court Judge Warren V. Tryon to dissolve an injunction issued some months ago restraining activity by Teamsters Union No. 315 against the W. & W. Garage of this city.

******

- REHEARING ASKED IN COURT RULING DENYING UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE -

SAN FRANCISCO. The California State Federation of Labor announced last week that a petition would be filed in the State Supreme Court, asking a rehearing on the court's decision denying unemployment insurance to workers unemployed through failure to cross a picket line maintained by another union.

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the Federation, said that he had been informed by the organization's attorneys that the decision of the State Supreme Court in the Bodinson Manufacturing Company case represented a reversal by the court of its position in a similar case last year, and that the decision was not yet final.

"At the moment," he said, "counsel for the Federation are preparing a petition and brief asking the Supreme Court to grant a rehearing and to reinstate the earlier ruling."

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- LABOR LEGISLATIVE DINNER DRAWS LARGE ATTENDANCE -

LOS ANGELES. The annual legislative dinner of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council brought together last Monday night, in the Wilshire Bowl, approximately 250 labor union representatives and 25 legislators for an exchange of views on pending legislation.

Following introduction of the legislators, speakers from labor

presented the digest of bills specifically sponsored and endorsed by the California State Federation of Labor, as well as a resume of the entire legislative picture from a labor point of view.

Among the speakers were: J. W. Buzzell, secretary of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council; C. J. Haggerty, president of the California State Federation of Labor; and Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor.

******

- LEMONS ROT ON TREES AS 4500 STRIKERS HOLD FIRM -

VENTURA. Lemons rotted on the trees in this area last week, their decomposition hastened by the rains, while approximately 4500 lemon pickers and packing house workers entered the fourth week of their strike for ten cents per hour increase and the right to collective bargaining.

Efforts of United States Government conciliators to settle the strike were repulsed by employers with the statement: "We have no authority to act."

The strike was called first at Hueneme on January 28 by the Lemon Pickers and Packers, an AFL affiliate, in an effort to gain collective bargaining rights, and for a wage increase of ten cents per hour. It spread rapidly to adjacent areas, involving Santa Paula, Fillmore, Saticoy, Ventura, Montalvo, Oxnard, Limoneria and Rancho Sespe.

Strikers have carefully refrained, according to union officials, from any acts which might be construed as illegal or violent, so that employers would have no excuse to set into motion the machinery for forcibly breaking the strike, similar to that used against agricultural workers in the past.

An effort was made, however, to recruit school children as strike-breakers, union officials asserted. "Over the public address system of the Ventura Junior High School," they said, "an appeal was made to the students to act as strike-breakers."

Earnings were so low prior to the strike, union leaders said, that the workers were practically destitute when the strike broke out. The families of the 4500 strikers total 18,000 persons, and aggravated destitution is reported among them. Lights and gas have been cut off and evictions are in prospect for those residing in company-owned homes.

Prolongation of the strike is laid to the influence of financial interests who have laid down a policy of flouting collective bargaining in agricultural areas, regardless of the effect of such a policy on the lives of the people involved. Residents of the area declare that such an attitude by the financial interests has resulted in appalling human and material waste, with the living standards of lemon workers a disgrace to the State.

******

- COMPLETE SUSPENSION OF MONTGOMERY-WARD GOAL OF STRIKERS -

SAN FRANCISCO. The suspension of all operations of Montgomery-Ward Company in California until the giant mail order and retail chain decides to deal fairly with its employees was the goal of union teamsters, warehousemen and clerks, following shut-down last week of the company's key mail order plant in Oakland.

Meanwhile, attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, readied briefs to present to the National Labor Relations Board to prove that the company is guilty of unfair labor practices and that the Montgomery-Ward Employees Association, recently organized by Carlton E. Rank, attorney for the California Employers Association, is a company union.

Federation Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur called upon all unions in the State to support the picket lines maintained against the Montgomery-Ward stores.

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- CURB ON FLY-BY-NIGHT WELDING SCHOOLS URGED -

OAKLAND. James H. Quinn, president of the Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council, asked last week for public support to curb the fly-by-night welding schools, which he asserted were

springing up like weeds to the accompaniment of the defense program.

"In return for relatively high tuition fees," he said, "graduates of these schools are given diplomas which they are led to believe are open sesames to shipyard welding jobs. The fact is that such students are not properly trained for shipyard welding jobs and are unable to hold down a job should they obtain one."

Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, said that the Federation would support a bill introduced by Senator Swan, which required such schools to take out employment agency licenses and be subject to the regulations governing employment agencies.

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- CALIFORNIA CARPENTERS TO MEET -

FRESNO. The California State Council of Carpenters will hold their annual three-day meet here on February 28, March 1 and 2, it was announced.

******

- VANDELEUR ISSUES WARNING ON A.B. 560 -

SAN FRANCISCO. Employers will be the judge, to a great extent, of who shall or who shall not receive unemployment insurance benefits if A.B. 560, introduced by Assemblyman Desmond, of Sacramento, is enacted into law, last week warned Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor.

The Federation officer said that the bill by Assemblyman Desmond rewrote the present unemployment insurance act to:

1. Redefine agriculture labor so as to exclude certain mechanics, cannery workers, processing plant workers and teamsters now covered from the benefits of unemployment insurance.

2. Reduce maximum weekly benefits from $18 to $15.

3. Virtually bar from unemployment insurance any workers quitting his job voluntarily.

Vandeleur said that the bill had clauses to restrict coverage, reduce benefits and lower employers' contribution.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

******

April 22, 1941

- MEETING TO RECONSTRUCT SENATE SET FOR APRIL 19 -

SACRAMENTO. "The most urgent task confronting the people of California is the reconstruction of the State Senate along democratic lines."

This declaration came last week from Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, as he mapped plans for a state-wide meeting to be held here Saturday, April 19, 10:00 A.M., at the Travelers Hotel, for the purpose of sponsoring a constitutional amendment which would either reapportion the Senate on the basis of population or provide for a unicameral legislature.

"According to the last census," he said, "California has a population of 6,907,387, of which 4,902,265 is urban or city, and only 2,005,122 is rural.

"Under the present system where land instead of people is represented in the Senate, ten thousand goats in Inyo County can offset the vote of the almost three million people in Los Angeles County," he said.

"Invitations to the meeting," he said, "have been sent to every secretary of every central labor council in California, every labor paper editor and other labor representatives."

He said that the meeting would also take up the question of the economy bloc in the Assembly. "Many of our people are of the opinion," he asserted, "that there exists no bona fide issue of economy in the present session of the legislature, and that the economy is merely the facade for anti-labor activities."

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

from

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
Room 316 Labor Temple, 2940 16th Street
San Francisco, California

April 28, 1941

-- MEETING TO AUTHORIZE STRIKE SET FOR APRIL 30 --

(SAN DIEGO). "The most urgent task confronting the people of San Diego is the reconstruction of the Steele Canada slum," declared [illegible]

The conservation camp [illegible] Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, on his return from a [illegible] meeting to be held here Monday, April 7th, 10:00 A.M., in the Clarke Hotel, for the purpose of [illegible] constituted authority which would either recommend the Governor or the Senate of [illegible] to provide for a [illegible] Legislature.

[illegible] to the last census," he said, "California [illegible] a [illegible], and [illegible] is rural.

[illegible] the present system was a [illegible] [illegible] in the Senate, ten thousand [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SENATE LABOR COMMITTEE CONTINUES STAR CHAMBER SESSIONS

UNIONS URGED TO REDOUBLE EFFORTS AGAINST S.B.877

SACRAMENTO. Meeting in a secret, star chamber session, the Senate Labor Committee last Monday morning sent to the floor of the Senate with a "do pass" recommendation S.B.No. 1, by Senators Biggar and Fletcher, which provides for compulsory arbitration and bans strikes and picket lines.

This bill was listed in the regular printed file for hearing, but the author, Senator Biggar, chairman of the committee, failed to call it up for discussion. In such circumstances, it is customary for action on a bill to be postponed until the author is ready for a public hearing. Instead of following the usual procedure, Senator Biggar waited until the Committee was convened in star chamber session, with the public excluded, and then pushed the bill through to a "do pass" vote. Organized labor was given no opportunity to express its opposition to the bill in its amended form.

Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, described the action of the Committee on S.B. 1 as a "typical demonstration of the Committee's fear of public scrutiny of its activities."

"The majority of this committee," he said, "are nothing more than the hatchet men of reaction, who, if left to continue their course unchecked, will do more to undermine American democracy than a thousand Hitlers."

The same star chamber session which voted out S.B. No. 1, killed the following bills in committee:

S.B.621 - Prohibiting the intrastate transportation of strike-breakers. The axe was applied to this bill after Ralph Taylor, representing the Farm Bureau Federation, claimed that it would interfere with farmers harvesting their crops.

S.B.622 - Establishing a minimum wage and hour law for California. Again Ralph Taylor shed tears for the "poor" farmer, although the author offered to exempt farmers with a payroll of $2500 annually from the

act, and the hatchet men of reaction rushed to table the bill.

S.B.234 - Extending the full crew train law to two areas in California now exempted. Although this bill passed the Senate last year, the Committee tabled the bill when a representative of the Southern Pacific Railroad expressed opposition.

S.B.432 - Proposing enactment of a State Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Law.

Held over for future action was S.B.316, which tightens the provisions of the Labor Code relating to surety bonds posted by labor contractors to insure payment of wages.

Only bill to meet with the Committee's approval, apart from S.B. No. 1, was S.B.808, which provides that wages or salaries lost by members of the State Apprenticeship Council as a consequence of serving on such a council, up to a maximum of $15 per meeting, shall be reimbursed them by the State.

Action on S.B.644, eliminating the contract doctor evil from the Workmen's Compensation Act, was deferred for one week in order to permit the California State Federation of Labor to have briefs filed in favor of the bill by doctors representing the ethical practitioners.

On the Assembly side of the legislature, S.B.180, the anti-sabotage bill, passed by an overwhelming majority and went back to the Senate for concurrence in amendments adopted by the Assembly.

The chief amendments were: the insertion of the word "maliciously" in the sections dealing with sabotage; and limiting the areas to 150 feet in which streets and highways abutting on defense properties may be closed.

It is anticipated that the Senate will adopt the amendments without argument and the bill will be sent to the Governor for signature.

The Assembly Labor and Capital Committee, meeting last Monday night, sent to the Assembly with a "do pass" vote A.B.2571, by Assemblyman Dan Gallagher, of San Francisco, establishing a $20 minimum wage for women. Before sending the bill out, however, with a favorable recommendation, the committee adopted an amendment by Assemblyman

Lyons, which permits an employer to deduct charges for meals and supplies from the $20 weekly wage. Only vote in committee against the amended bill came from Assemblyman Hastain, of Imperial Valley.

Two bus loads of waitresses, led by Frances Hendricks of the San Francisco Waitresses Union, were on hand for the committee hearing.

John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, and Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, supported the arguments of the waitresses for the bill.

Only opposition came from C. T. Blanck, of the telephone company, who asserted the minimum wage was too high for rural areas.

Action on A.B.1945, by Assemblyman Burkhalter and others, proposing that 30 per cent of the men employed on contracts let by political sub-divisions be 45 years of age or over, was postponed for one week in order to permit amendment of the bill.

Vote on A.B.2577, introduced by Assemblyman Cronin, and sponsored by the Pharmacists Union, reducing working hours from nine to eight per day, and establishing a six-day, 48-hour week, was delayed until the next meeting on April 21, due to the absence of committee members.

In the debate on the bill, Assemblyman Watson, of Orange County, attempted to justify working hours of from 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. for pharmacists in small towns.

John O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, retorted that it was precisely such pharmacists who needed the protection of the bill.

Assemblyman Hastain, of Imperial County, objected to the bill because he claimed that the provision establishing a one-hour period for lunch would bar pharmacists from attending service club luncheons.

With the Assembly busy considering the budget, no action on S.B.877, the so-called anti hot cargo and secondary boycott bill is anticipated for a few days.

Both C. J. Haggerty, president, and Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary, of the Federation, stressed the importance of unions writing,

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Labor, which permits an employer to deduct charges for meals and lodging from the $50 weekly wage. Only vote in committee against the measure was cast by Assemblyman Hawkins, of Imperial Valley.

Two bus loads of witnesses, led by Frances Dearing of the San Francisco Waitresses Union, were on hand for the committee hearing.

John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, and Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, supported the arguments of the waitresses for the bill.

Only opposition came from C. T. Blanch, of the telephone company, who asserted the minimum wage was too high for rural areas.

Action on A.B.1846, by Assemblyman Dunnigan and others, requiring that 30 per cent of the men employed on contracts let by political subdivisions be 45 years of age or over, was postponed for one week in order to permit amendment of the bill.

Vote on A.B.2277, introduced by Assemblyman Crowlin, and sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce, reducing working hours from nine to eight per day, and establishing a six-day, 48-hour week, was delayed until the next meeting on April 7, due to the absence of committee members.

In the debate on the bill, Assemblyman Watson, of Orange County, objected to Tuesday evening hours of from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. for consultation on audit items.

John O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, suggested that it was practically such physicians who needed the protection of the bill.

Assemblyman Hawkes, of Imperial County, objected to the bill because he claimed that the provision restricting a one-hour period for lunch would bar pharmacists from delivering service to ill invalids.

With the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, no action on A.B.2277, the so-called anti hot cargo and secondary boycott bill is anticipated for a few days.

Both C. J. Hegarty, president, and Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary, of the Federation, stressed the importance of unions writing

wiring and personally contacting the assemblymen from their districts in opposition to the bill.

"Letters should also be sent to Governor Olson," they said, "urging him to veto the bill in case it passes the Assembly. The bill, as amended, is worse than the original bill passed by the Senate. In its present form it requires an employer to render assistance to another employer engaged in a labor dispute while at the same time making unlawful any attempt by unions to help each other."

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- LEGISLATURE CONTINUES WAR AGAINST LABOR UNABATED -

SACRAMENTO, April 17. While Assemblyman Jack Tenney, of Inglewood, appealed yesterday to the California State Supreme Court for an opinion on the constitutionality of A.B. 877, which proposes to deprive Labor of the right of secondary boycott, the 1941 session of the Legislature--the most reactionary in the history of the State--continued unabated its total war against men and women who work for a living.

The Senate Committee on Welfare and Institutions with only Senators Foley and Shelley dissenting, gave a "do pass" recommendation to S.B. 876, by Senators Gordon, Rich and Hays the three musketeers of reaction, which undertakes to deprive 100,000 packing house workers, processing plant workers, mechanics, teamsters and warehousemen of the protection of unemployment insurance.

Dr. Paul Taylor, of the State Advisory Council, who appeared in opposition to the bill, cited figures to disprove the contention of the corporation farm representatives that California agriculture was placed in an unfair competitive position by the present unemployment insurance coverage of these workers.

"The cost amounts to less than a half a cent a box," he said, "and to offset that California oranges enjoy a premium of $.378 to $1.13 per box over Florida oranges." He quoted statistics to prove that in three years out of four California orange growers have been favored with a lower labor cost than Florida orange growers, their chief competitors.

Representatives of the Farm Bureau Federation and the Associated

[illegible] and personally contacting the assemblyman from their districts [illegible] opposition to the bill.

"Letters should also be sent to Governor Olson," they said, [illegible] him to veto the bill in case it passes the Assembly. The bill, [illegible], is worse than the original bill passed by the Senate. In [illegible] form it requires an employer to render assistance to [illegible] employer engaged in a labor dispute while at the same time [illegible] unlawful any attempt by unions to help each other."

— LEGISLATURE CONTINUES WAR AGAINST LABOR [illegible] —

SACRAMENTO, April 17. While Assemblyman Jack Tenney, of Ingle-[illegible] appealed yesterday to the California State Supreme Court for [illegible] on the constitutionality of A.B. 577, which proposes to deprive [illegible] of the right of secondary boycott, the last session of the Legis-[illegible]—the most reactionary in the history of the State—continued [illegible] its total war against men and women who work for a living.

[illegible] State Committee on Welfare and Institutions with [illegible] Foley and [illegible] dissenting, gave a "do pass" recommendation [illegible]. 576, by Senator Gordon, which [illegible] the three [illegible] of [illegible], which [illegible] to deprive [illegible] of [illegible] workers, including plant workers, [illegible] of the [illegible] of unemployment insurance.

[illegible], of the State [illegible], who [illegible] of the bill, cited figures to [illegible] the [illegible] that [illegible] as [illegible] position by the present [illegible].

[illegible]

The [illegible] less than a [illegible]," he said, "[illegible] that California [illegible] only a premium of [illegible] per [illegible]." He [illegible] statistics [illegible] of [illegible] California [illegible] growers [illegible] labor [illegible] than similar [illegible], [illegible] representatives of the Farm Bureau Federation and [illegible].

Farmers said, "the question of the number of people deprived of unemployment insurance is entirely immaterial." They crack the whip of reaction and like trained seals the majority members of the Committee jump through the hoop, including Senators Crittenden and Ward, workers in whose districts would be particularly affected.

Another bill S.B. 825 by Senator Parkman which proposes to deprive all cannery workers of unemployment insurance was referred to subcommittee for action. The same reactionary farm interests appeared in behalf of the bill.

Speaking in opposition to the bill representatives of the State Federation of Labor pointed out that the only time the canners and the farmers appeared willing to get together was for the purpose of trimming Labor.

"What do you want cannery workers to do," they asked, "when the season is over? Live in a state of suspended animation waiting for the canneries to re-open!"

In the Assembly the Committee on Governmental Efficiency and Economy voted to table, last night, a bill introduced by Assemblyman Crowley which would have afforded a measure of "rent" protection to workers employed in communities like Vallejo, San Luis Obispo and other centers of national defense construction where rents have jumped to startling heights.

The Assembly Committee on Judiciary Codes considering S.B. 975, which legalized company union contracts and virtually repealed the Wagner Act insofar as California is concerned, laid over action until next Wednesday on the bill in order to permit amendments of Sections 1129 and 1130 of the bill which define an "employees organization" and the purpose of the Act.

Secretary Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor voiced strenuous objection to the bill, also introduced by Senators Gordon, Rich and Hays the three musketeers of reaction.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

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FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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April 29, 1941

- CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED TO REAPPORTION SENATE -

SACRAMENTO. Unanimous approval was voted here last Saturday by 250 officers of central labor councils, building trades councils and editors of labor newspapers in California of a program to place upon the ballot an initiative constitutional amendment, proposing the reapportionment of the senate on the basis of population.

The meeting, held under the auspices of the California State Federation of Labor, voted not to confine the sponsorship of the proposed constitutional change to labor, but to invite all groups within the state, interested in democratic government, to join hands with labor in effecting the change.

Presented for consideration to the delegates attending the meeting were two plans: one for eliminating the present legislature and replacing it with a unicameral, or one-house legislature; and the other for retaining both houses, but redistricting the senate on the basis of population instead of acres.

In voting approval of the second plan, the delegates suggested that the present senate membership of forty be retained, and that the amendment provide for one senator for every two assembly districts.

Plans for establishing a state-wide organization were discussed and the following preliminary steps were taken:

1. An emergency meeting of the executive council of the California State Federation of Labor will be convened by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, for the purpose of drafting a detailed program for carrying on the campaign, together with an estimate of the required finances.

2. This detailed program will then be presented to another

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meeting of officers of labor councils, building trades councils and editors of labor papers for the purpose of establishing a state-wide campaign organization.

In attendance at the meeting, in addition to the AFL representatives, were the legislative agents of the four Railroad Brotherhoods, who also voiced their approval of the program.

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- LEGISLATIVE FRONT SHOWS IMPROVEMENT FOR LABOR -

SACRAMENTO. Favorable action on the first major bill sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor was taken by the Assembly last Monday, April 21, when it passed, by a vote of 63 to 10, A.B.1104, introduced by Assemblyman Lee Bashore, of Glendora, which proposes enactment of a California Labor Relations Act patterned exactly after the New York State Act.

Incorporated in the bill is a provision establishing a mediation board, which "upon its own motion, in an existing, imminent or threatened labor dispute, the board may and, upon the direction of the Governor, the board must take such steps as it may deem expedient to effect a voluntary, amicable and expeditious adjustment and settlement of the differences and issues between employer and employees which have precipitated or culminated in or threaten to precipitate or culminate in such labor dispute."

In the debate of the bill, Assemblyman Bashore declared that the law had worked satisfactorily in New York State since 1937 and predicted that its enactment would diminish labor disputes to a great degree. Supporting him on the floor were: Assemblyman Maloney, of San Francisco; and Assemblyman Thomas, of San Pedro.

The bill now goes to the Senate for action, where it will probably be referred to the Senate Labor Committee.

Meanwhile labor continued unabated its intensive campaign to swing enough votes in the Assembly to defeat S.B.877, the bill prohibiting "hot cargo" and the secondary boycott.

Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Feder-

ation of Labor, asserted that steady progress was being made against the bill.

Following a state-wide radio broadcast last Saturday, April 19, over the Columbia System, by C. J. Haggerty, President of the California State Federation of Labor; Senator Jack Shelley, of San Francisco; and Assemblyman Frank C. Russell, of Crestline; the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Los Angeles came into the open as a sponsor of S. B. 877.

In the broadcast, it was charged that the Associated Farmers and the Farm Bureau Federation were only pretending to represent the actual dirt farmers of California while in reality fronting for the large corporate interests. As soon as the broadcast was over, a committee from the Merchants and Manufacturers Association waited upon the Columbia Broadcasting System to demand comparable time to advocate passage of S. B. 877.

Previously the corporate interests, with the exception of the Employers Council of San Francisco, had remained in the background, preferring to have their "phony" farm fronts speak for the bill in order to influence rural legislators.

A meeting of the Assembly Committee on Unemployment on April 21, voted out A. B. 560, after it had been drastically amended. According to Assemblyman Earl Desmond, of Sacramento, chairman of the committee, the Federal definition of agricultural labor, which would have excluded 100,000 people now covered by unemployment insurance from the protection of the Act, was eliminated from the bill.

In addition to retaining the present definition of agricultural labor, other changes in the bill, Mr. Desmond said, were:

1. Present benefit schedules were retained.

2. Definition of suitable employment was amended to comply with views of labor.

3. Restrictive provisions relating to workers who quit jobs voluntarily to better themselves were softened.

4. Clause permitting employer to pay into fund to get benefit

Mr. Desmond said that it would be several days before a printed copy of the bill would be ready because the changes in A.B. 560 were so many and lengthy.

In the Senate Labor Committee indications were given that A.B. 307, prohibiting tips and gratuities from being considered as wages, and prohibiting any agreement whereby an employer shared in such tips, would receive a "do pass" vote if an amendment were added specifying that an employer need not pay the unemployment insurance tax nor Workmen's Compensation Insurance premiums on money received as tips and gratuities. The bill has already passed the Assembly.

Still to be voted on in the Assembly is A.B. 304, sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor, and introduced by Assemblyman Cronin of San Francisco.

"This bill," said Federation secretary Vandeleur, "proposes the enactment of a state Norris-LaGuardia Act, limiting the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes. It is one of the key measures sponsored by labor in this session of the legislature, and has already received a "do pass" vote from the Assembly Labor and Capital Committee."

On the national legislative front, secretary Vandeleur dispatched a telegram to all congressmen from California, urging opposition to H.R. 4139, by Congressman Vinson of Georgia, which George Meany, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, described as "anti-union, anti-strike, and anti-closed shop." He also wired all central labor bodies in California to wire themselves and ask their affiliated unions to wire the congressman from their district, asking him to vote and work against H.R. 4139.

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- LABOR PREPARES FLOOR FIGHT AGAINST S.B.975 -

SACRAMENTO. Overriding the vehement protests of Organized Labor, the Assembly Committee on Judiciary Codes, last Wednesday night, April 23, sent out to the floor of the Assembly with a "do pass" vote S.B.975, which President C.J. Haggerty, of the California State Federation of Labor, described as "class legislation designed to cripple the ability of Labor to improve its wages, hours and

working conditions."

He said that while the bill ostensibly sought to make collective bargaining contracts enforceable in the courts, paragraph 2 of the measure was worded so deceptively that it concealed a prohibition of the secondary boycott.

Charles J. Janigian, attorney for the Federation, challenged the need for such a bill, pointing out that the courts of California had already ruled that collective bargaining contracts were enforceable. "The amendment offered by the proponents of the bill, redefining what constituted a collective bargaining agency," he said, "failed to touch the crux of the bill which is the prohibition against boycott."

Every union in the state was urged by Federation Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur to inform the Assemblyman from their district of Labor's opposition to the bill.

Committee members voting with Labor, against the bill, were: Assemblymen Cronin, Dickey, Green and Richie. Those voting in favor of the bill, against Labor, were: Desmond, Fred N.Howser, Pfaff, Carlson, Phillips, Kepple, Potter, Wollenberg and Sam L. Collins.

Postponed until next week was action on A.B. 1135, which would permit the elimination of the one day of rest in seven law. Secretary Vandeleur, of the Federation, said that every union in the state should immediately communicate with their Assemblymen and Senators expressing the opposition of Labor to the measure.

On file in the Assembly awaiting a vote is A.B. 152, permitting garments for children under ten years of age to be manufactured in homes. Federation representatives, together with officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, are waging a strong fight to defeat the bill when it comes to a vote in the Assembly.

Meanwhile, the Senate Welfare Committee postponed action on a series of bills amending the Unemployment Insurance Act, awaiting a report from a subcommittee.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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May 6, 1941

- LAUNCH PROGRAM TO ELIMINATE CONTRACT DOCTOR EVIL -

SAN FRANCISCO. Injured workers coming under the Workmen's Compensation Act will have the privilege of selecting their own doctors under a plan announced by the California State Federation of Labor.

The plan, according to Federation Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, contemplates the immediate establishment of panels of doctors in each county of the State, with a background of experience in treating compensation cases. "Only those doctors," he said, "who are not under contract to insurance companies or working on salary for insurance companies will be placed on the panels, so that the injured worker will be assured of unbiased and independent service."

Cooperation of the State Medical Association and the various County Medical Associations, he said, is being invited in the establishment of the panels of doctors.

Meanwhile he urged every union in the state to submit the names of doctors in their localities whose services have proven satisfactory in compensation cases for inclusion in the panels.

"Our purpose in taking this step," the Federation official said, "is to try to end the contract doctor set-up which flourishes in this State at the expense of the injured workers. Its sole reason for existence is to coin as much money as possible out of the maimed bodies and broken health of injured workers. Under it, a doctor agrees to stand the entire cost of medical care for a percentage of the insurance company's premium. The less care an injured worker is given the more money remains for the doctor to pocket and possibly 'kick back' to the insurance carrier. The result has been tragic for injured workers."

Secretary Vandeleur added that the California State Federation

ad trial to eliminate the contract doctor system by legis-
lation. Senate Bill 644, by Senator Harold J. Powers; and Assembly
Bill 1770, introduced by Assemblyman Harold E. Sawelitson, were
by the Federation for the purpose of correcting this evil."
"Another bill, A.B.1172, permits injured workers to select
their own doctor.
"However," he continued, "when a group of insurance company lobby-
ists succeeded upon the Senate Labor Committee in suppression by S.B.644,
the Labor Committee was reluctant to take favorable action on
In effect, the Senators told us that they were not interest-
ed in the victims of the contract doctor evil.
"Full legislative relief is granted injured workers," he said,
"recourse is to advise injured workers to refuse treatment by
doctors and to insist upon treatment by doctors of their own

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- GAS-OIL PIPE LINE ELECTION WON BY PETROLEUM -

SAN FRANCISCO. Culminating a two-year fight by the California
Federation of Labor to have the National Labor Relations Board
order an election among the employees of the Red River Lumber Company,
, the Board last week set May 16 as the date of the election
meeting the right of AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union,
, International Brotherhood of Carpenters was declared, by
le representative of the Woodwood workers in collective bar-
le the CIO.

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- Pipe Line Tabled in S.F. -

SACRAMENTO. Terminated by the postponement of consideration in the
Y last minute, was the first time a pipe-trades or C.F. of L.
ing bill came on the secondary reading, until then it
sufficient votes to pass the bill over a veto by Governor -
. The vote came on a motion by Assemblyman Green, of San Francisco,
the bill back to the committee. Organized labor -
in support of the motion, despite the efforts of several

Assemblymen counted upon to support the move, and the shift to the opposition of others who had indicated they would vote with labor. 54 votes are necessary to override a veto and 41 votes are required to pass the bill in the Assembly. The most votes the advocates of S.B. 877 could rally to stop the bill from being re-referred to committee was 38.

As soon as it became apparent that either side lacked a majority of 41 votes, Assemblyman Green withdrew his motion and moved to expunge the record leaving the bill still on the calendar of the Assembly. In the debate on Mr. Green's motion Assemblyman Lyon, of Los Angeles, announced that it was his intention to ask the Assembly to set the bill as a special order of business as soon as the budget bill was out of the way.

The Assemblymen who voted with Labor on the bill were: Allen, Bashore, Bennett, Burkhalter, Cain, Call, Cassidy, Geo.D. Collins, Cooke, Cronin, Crowley, Dills, Doyle, Gaffney, Gallagher, Green, Gunlock, Hawkins, Kilpatrick, King, Maloney, Massion, Meehan, O'Day, Pelletier, Pfaff, Poole, Poulson, Russell, Tenney, Thomas, Voigt, Waters, Welch and Wollenberg.

Assemblymen Evans and Potter, of Los Angeles, were among those who voted against Labor.

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, said that the fight against the bill was being pressed, and expressed himself as being "optimistic that the measure would never become law." He urged all unions, however, to continue contacting the Assemblymen and Senators from their districts in opposition to the bill.

On the Unemployment Insurance Fund the Assembly passed A.B.560, by Assemblyman Desmond from Sacramento, as amended, overriding the protests of Labor that it had had scant opportunity to analyze the amended bill.

A notice by Assemblyman O'Day, of San Francisco, that he would move for reconsideration on the next legislative day was bitterly fought by Assemblyman Desmond who demanded immediate action on the move for reconsideration. Assemblyman Bennett, of Los Angeles, who

supported the move for reconsideration, read a letter from the regional office of the Social Security Board stating that there was some question about the Desmond bill conforming with the requirement of the Social Security Board, and promising an analysis of the bill within 48 hours. Mr. Desmond's move for immediate action on the move for reconsideration failed, and the question of reconsideration was scheduled for action Tuesday, April 29.

Secretary Vandeleur pointed out that the Federation had been given no time to scrutinize the bill thoroughly to see if many of the features which Labor had termed as "unfair" had been left in the amended bill. He said that a cursory examination of the bill revealed that many unfair provisions had been retained. "Labor," he said, "had no objections to tightening restrictions against chiseling, but it was unalterably opposed to penalizing workers entitled to benefits, under the guise of protecting the solvency of the Fund."

Definitely killed on the floor of the Assembly by a huge vote was A.B.152, by Assemblyman Lyon, which would have permitted garments for children under ten years of age to be manufactured in homes. Secretary Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, said that Miss Jennie Matyas, of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, had been of material assistance in defeating the measure.

Tentatively set for hearing next Monday morning, May 5, at 9:00 a.m., before the Senate Labor Committee is A.B.1104, the Labor Relations Act sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor and introduced by Assemblyman Bashore.

Unconfirmed reports on various unemployment insurance bills being considered by the Senate Welfare Committee are that S.B.825, the bill eliminating cannery workers from the Act, will be tabled, together with several measures introduced by Senator Shelley. Reports indicated that S.B.93, by Senator Crittenden, reducing the base earnings from $300 to $150 for eligibility under the Act, will be given a "do pass" vote afteraddition of amendments reducing the scale of benefit payments. In committee hearings the California State Federation of

Labor supported lowering the base earning requirement tc $150 as per Convention resolution, but opposed any reduction in the benefit scale.

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- LABOR WINS ON SAFETY BUT LOSES ON UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.-

SACRAMENTO. By a big majority the Assembly last Tuesday passed two measures strengthening safety and health provisions of the Labor Code, both sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor.

The first was A.B. 1754, introduced by Assemblymen Gaffney and George D. Collins, which requires the addition of safety hooks on windows for the protection of window cleaners.

The other measure was A.B. 237, also introduced by Assemblyman Gaffney, requiring sinks, water closets, etc. in metal working plants employing less than five people. The bill amends the present law which applies to only plants employing more than five workers.

Unemployment insurance, however, fared roughly at the hands of the Assembly insofar as the workers are concerned. Only five votes could be mustered for a "do pass" recommendation in the Assembly Committee on Unemployment for A.B. 267, extending coverage to employers of one or more in industries already under the act. Assemblyman Maloney, of San Francisco, author of the bill; C.J. Haggerty, president, and Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the Federation, made a strong plea for a favorable vote on the measure, but the absence of several committee members reportedly favorable to the bill prevented its passage out of committee. Secretary Vandeleur asserted that the measure would be brought up again next week for a vote.

The Committee, however, gave a do pass vote to a series of bills introduced by Assemblyman T. Fenton Knight, which incorporated the provisions of A.B. 560, as amended, giving the employers a double shot at the Unemployment Insurance Act, should labor be able to stop A.B. 560 from being enacted into law.

The Assembly voted down a motion by Assemblyman O'Day to reconsider its favorable vote on A.B. 560, and the bill now is in the Senate, where it will probably go to the Senate Welfare Committee.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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May 13, 1941.

- SWELL VOLUME OF TELEGRAMS AND LETTERS AGAINST S.B.877 AND S.B.975 URGES SECRETARY VANDELEUR -

SACRAMENTO. As soon as the budget bill is out of the way, members of the Assembly will be called upon to demonstrate by their votes on S.B.877 and S.B.975 whether the welfare of 750,000 members of Organized Labor and their families, comprising one-third of the population of California, is a more potent argument against these bills than the financial influence of the comparative handful of large corporations, organized into the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Los Angeles, the Employers Council of San Francisco, and the Associated Farmers who are actively pressing for the passage of these two measures.

"S.B.877, the so-called anti-hot cargo and secondary boycott bill," said Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor, "is class legislation aimed at depriving the workers of California of the right to help each other against unfair employers while expressly making it compulsory for employers to help each other against labor."

"S.B.975 is designed to accomplish the same thing," he said. "This Bill, while ostensibly drawn to make collective bargaining contracts enforceable in the courts, is so deceptively worded that it is virtually a counterpart of S.B.877. Where more than one union is organized in a plant or on a job it would strike a body blow at such organizations because it would forbid even a primary picket line, should the employer have a contract with only one of the crafts on the job."

"In the case of the building trades, in particular," he continued, "an employer need sign with only one craft on the job to prevent any other craft from making a strike effective by means of a picket line.

He can use his contract with the one craft to obtain an injunction against all other crafts on the job."

"This Bill, S.B. 975," Secretary Vandeleur said, "will benefit only the CIO because under its terms the only way the workers on a job can get around its provisions is by organizing into one big union."

"The courts have already ruled that collective bargaining contracts are enforceable and there is no valid need for S.B. 975."

He urged unions to redouble their wires and letters to Assemblymen urging a "no" vote on these two Bills.

"The flood of letters and telegrams against S.B. 877 and S.B. 975 must swell in volume," he said. "That is the most effective cooperation which the unions throughout the state can give the Federation in the fight against the Bills."

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- BASHORE LABOR RELATIONS ACT

The Senate Labor Committee last Monday took up A.B. 1104, introduced by Assemblyman Bashore and sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor, which proposes the enactment of a labor relations act modelled after the New York State Act. It was passed by the Assembly by an overwhelming majority.

When representatives of the Employers Council of San Francisco, and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Los Angeles opposed the Bill, Assemblyman Bashore told them: "Had this Bill been enacted two years ago S.B. 877 would never have been introduced!"

The Bill was referred to a sub-committee of three Senators, who were to meet with President C. J. Haggerty of the California State Federation of Labor; Frank Partridge of the M. & M.; Gilford Rowland of the San Francisco Employers Council; and Assemblyman Bashore, in an effort to work out a compromise.

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- WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

On the favorable side of the ledger, the Assembly Committee on Insurance sent out with a "do pass" recommendation A.B. 864, by Assemblyman Kilpatrick, which amends the Workmen's Compensation Act so that

compensation shall be computed upon rates of pay instead of average earnings. This Bill was sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor and is aimed at eliminating the practice whereby an injured worker was penalized for periods of unemployment when computing his compensation.

Scheduled to be heard before the same committee next Monday morning, May 19, 1941, is A.B. 519, by Assemblyman Tenney, which carries all the amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor.

"Of particular interest to Labor in this Bill," said Secretary Vandeleur, "is the clause which forbids the deduction from a final award made by the Industrial Accident Commission to an injured worker of any compensation paid to him while he was recovering from his injury. It often happens that a permanently or partially disabled worker finds himself with nothing left to start life anew after deductions are made of compensation paid to him while he was ill in bed or hospitalized."

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- FIGHT CONTINUES AGAINST DESMOND ACT BANNING WORKERS FROM UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE -

The Senate Committee on Welfare and Institutions voted last Wednesday night, May 7, to act in executive session on A.B. 560, introduced by Assemblyman Earl Desmond, of Sacramento, after hearing testimony from Organized Labor, the Social Security Board and the Unemployment Insurance Commission, that the provisions of A.B. 560, if enacted into law, would render the California Unemployment Insurance system the "most harsh" in the United States, insofar as treatment of workers was concerned. The Committee, however, agreed to make public the roll call vote on the bill, explaining that the executive session was designed to expedite consideration of the bill.

In response to a question from the Committee, a representative of the California Unemployment Insurance Commission estimated that under the section of the Desmond bill denying unemployment insurance benefits to workers who quit their jobs voluntarily approximately 200,000 Calif-

ornia workers would be banned from drawing unemployment insurance, even though they had paid regularly into the fund.

A letter from the Social Security Board, in Washington, analyzing the amended Desmond bill, asserted that it would render the California Unemployment Insurance Act out of conformity with the requirements of the Social Security Board, and thus make the State ineligible to receive administrative funds from Washington, bringing the operation of the Act to a stop.

The Social Security Board criticized the Desmond Bill as being entirely undesirable from the standpoint of unemployment insurance policy and administration, and pointed out that it would make the California Act the harshest toward workers in the United States if the bill were adopted.

Particular criticism was directed toward the provisions of the Desmond bill purporting to protect the unemployment insurance rights of men called to military service. The Social Security Board pointed out that the bill was deceptively worded and if put into practice would actually prevent men called to military service from retaining their unemployment insurance rights. The Board said that the bill was an inducement to employers to violate the Selective Service Act, because it enabled them to save money under merit rating if they failed to rehire former employees who finished their military service.

C. J. Haggerty, president of the California State Federation of Labor, who opened the fight in Committee against the bill, declared that the nub of the Desmond bill was not any desire to protect the solvency of the fund but was drafted by its sponsors for the purpose of restricting benefit payments so that more money would be available to "kick back" to employers in the form of merit rating.

"Organized Labor is as anxious to protect the fund from chiselers as are the employers," he declared, "but the sole aim of the Desmond bill is to use the excuse of protecting the fund against chiselers to deprive thousands of honest workers from the benefits of unemployment insurance to which they are entitled."

A sharp parliamentary maneuver by the sponsors of the bill to attach two riders to it, taken from two bills introduced by Assemblyman Thomas Maloney for the purpose of making the California Act conform administratively with the Federal requirements so that money would be forthcoming from Washington to pay for the operation of the system, was defeated in the Senate Committee, after President Haggerty, of the Federation, and Assemblyman Maloney exposed the intent of the maneuver.

"Unless these two administrative changes are adopted as emergency legislation, no more money will be forthcoming from Washington to pay the cost of operating the Unemployment Insurance Act," Assemblyman Maloney said. This would mean the stoppage of benefit payments. There is no reason to attach these non-controversial items to a bill as controversial as A.B.560, which may fail of enactment or be vetoed because of its objectionable clauses."

The proponents of A.B.560 lifted the two bills of Assemblyman Maloney and tacked them onto their measure, President Haggerty charged, so that they could bring pressure for the incorporation of the Desmond Bill into law by declaring that its defeat would mean the stoppage of benefit payments.

Earlier in the hearing, Assemblyman Desmond informed the Senate Committee that the Assembly Committee on Unemployment, of which he is chairman, had arbitrarily decided to lock up in the box all unemployment insurance bills before it without granting a hearing on any of them.

The action of the Committee was prompted, he said, by the refusal of Organized Labor to go along on bills, introduced by employers, which would curtail or reduce benefits.

Since the program adopted by the Assembly Committee was to hear employers' bills first, most of the bills which the Committee arbitrarily decided to lock up in the box are those introduced by labor to liberalize the Act.

Assemblyman Maloney predicted, however, that when the committee faced the choice of taking his two bills out of the box, dealing with the necessary administrative changes, or permitting benefit payments

to stop, that the bills would be taken out of the little green box and would be acted upon favorably.

Charles J. Janigian, attorney for the California State Federation of Labor, who presented labor's detailed case against the Desmond bill, emphasized that one provision of the Desmond bill would force workers to scab in order to receive unemployment insurance benefits.

Also appearing for labor against the bill were: John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council; Frank MacDonald, president of the State Building Trades Council; and Ray Williamson, representing the Teamsters. Approximately 300 members of the Bartenders Union, from all of Northern California, were in attendance at the hearing.

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- PRINTERS PREVAILING WAGE BILL STYMIED IN COMMITTEE -

SACRAMENTO. Stymied in the Assembly Committee on Governmental Efficiency and Economy last Wednesday night, May 7, was A.B.1288, introduced by Assemblyman Call and sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor in conjunction with the printing crafts, which proposes the establishment of prevailing wage schedules on printing contracts let by political sub-divisions. Labor failed to muster sufficient votes to pass the bill out of Committee, while the opposition lacked enough votes to kill the bill. Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the Federation, said that efforts will be continued to get a favorable committee majority for the bill.

Strong arguments by Secretary Vandeleur failed to prevent the committee from tabling A.B.1735, introduced by Assemblyman O'Day, and sponsored by the Federation, which proposed the payment of prevailing wages to cooks employed in state institutions.

Also tabled by the committee were: A.B.935, by Assemblyman O'Day, establishing two pay days a month for state employees; and A.B.2444, also by O'Day, which would have prevented anybody but an attorney from representing a state employee before the State Personnel Board. The Federation opposed the latter bill.

In the Assembly Committee on Judiciary Codes, A.B.1135, amending

the one-day's rest in seven provisions of the Labor Code, was given a "do pass" recommendation, after adoption of the following amendment by Assemblyman Carlson:

"The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any cases of emergency nor to work performed in the necessary care of animals, crops or agricultural lands nor to work performed in the protection of life or property from loss or destruction, nor to any common carrier engaged in or connected with the movement of any train. Nor shall the provisions of this chapter apply when the employer and a labor organization representing employees of such organization have entered into a valid collective bargaining agreement respecting the hours of work of such employees. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent an accumulation of days of rest when the nature of employment reasonably requires that the employee work seven or more consecutive days, providing that in each calendar month the employee shall receive days of rest equivalent to one day's rest in seven.

"In addition to the exceptions herein, the chief of the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement may, when in his judgment necessity requires, exempt any employer or employees from this chapter."

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- LOW RENT HOUSING PROJECTS UNDER ATTACK -

SACRAMENTO. Continuing their assault upon every provision in the California statutes which tends to make life better for the workers, the panzer divisions of reaction in the legislature got around last week to the law permitting the construction of housing projects so that low income families could escape from slums.

Amendments to the State Housing Act, proposed in A.B.2165, introduced by Assemblymen T. Fenton Knight, Thorp, Weybret, Dilworth and Miss Miller, and sponsored, it is asserted, by the slum owners division of the Los Angeles Apartment House Association, are "a direct attempt to impede, curtail, involve and nullify the operations and progress of local Housing Authorities."

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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May 27, 1941

- ASSEMBLY ADOPTS LABOR AMENDMENTS TO S.B.975 -

SACRAMENTO. By a vote of 56 to 19, the Assembly last Wednesday adopted amendments to S.B.975, deleting from the bill those sections which Organized Labor asserted would cripple normal and legitimate trade union activity.

The amendments, introduced by Assemblymen Tenney and Maloney, and sponsored by Labor, left only three lines in the bill relating to enforcement of collective bargaining contracts.

The bill as amended, now reads:

"Any collective bargaining agreement between an employer and a labor organization shall be enforceable at law or in equity or by injunctive relief in the courts of this State."

Eliminated from the bill were:

1. The clause which would have permitted a repetition of the famous Danbury Hatters case, where workers were deprived of their homes and savings, and even driven to suicide.

2. The provision which contained the joker discriminating against craft organizations on a job.

In presenting the amendments, Assemblyman Tenney said the only argument presented to the members of the Assembly in favor of S.B.975 was that of making collective bargaining contracts enforceable in the courts.

"The amendments to S.B.975 give the proponents exactly that," he said. He challenged them to accept the amendments if they were sincere in their claims for S.B.975.

His argument was seconded by Assemblyman Maloney, who asserted that sections deleted by the amendments would work tremendous hardship on individual union members and cripple normal trade union

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Building

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- ASSEMBLY ADOPTS LABOR AMENDMENTS TO S.B.975 -

AMENDMENTS. By a vote of 58 to 19, the Assembly last Tuesday adopted amendments to S.B.975, deleting from the bill those sections which organized Labor asserted would cripple normal and legitimate trade union activity.

The amendments, introduced by Assemblymen Tenney and Holmes, and opposed by Labor, left only three items in the bill relating to employment of minority persons.

The bill as amended, now reads:

"All persons shall be entitled at law or in equity to the same remedies or relief in the courts of this State."

Eliminated from the bill were:

1. The section which contained a prohibition of the Unfair Practice ...; ... workers have deprived of their ... and employ, and ... driven to suicide.

2. The ... which contained the ... unfair ...

3. ... removing the amendments, Assemblyman Tenney said the only ... to the sections of the Assembly in June, or S.B. ... adopted ... collective bargaining ... enforceable in the ...

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activity.

Assemblyman Frederick F. Houser, of Alhambra, also urged the adoption of the amendments. "I am in favor of making collective bargaining contracts enforceable in the courts," he said, "but I cannot vote for the other provisions of S.B.975. The amendments of Assemblymen Tenney and Maloney give the advocates of the bill exactly what they claim they want, and they should be adopted by the Assembly."

Assemblymen Lyon and Phillips spoke against the amendments, claiming that more restrictive measures were necessary against Organized Labor.

Both Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary, and C. J. Haggerty, president of the California State Federation of Labor, hailed the amended bill as a constructive step in the industrial relations picture of the State.

After adoption of the amended bill in the Assembly, expected soon, the bill will go back to the Senate for concurrence in the Assembly amendments.

The nineteen diehards in the Assembly who voted against the amendments to S.B.975 were: Call, Carlson, Clarke, Sam. L. Collins, Daley, Dilworth, Field, Hastain, Kellems, T. Fenton Knight, Lyon,Miller, Millington, Phillips, Potter, Stream, Thorp, Watson and Wollenberg.

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- 100,000 WORKERS THREATENED WITH LOSS OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE -

SACRAMENTO. An unexpected switch by Assemblyman Welch, of San Francisco, in the Assembly Committee on Unemployment, sent to the floor of the Assembly for vote S.B.876, which proposes taking away unemployment insurance benefits from an estimated 100,000 packing house workers, cannery workers, warehousemen, teamsters, mechanics and others now covered by the Act.

The bill, introduced by Senators Gordon, Rich and Hays, and passed by the Senate, redefines agricultural labor so that in addition to the exemption already granted farmers, packing houses, shippers and other commercial middlemen dealing in produce, will also be exempted from the Unemployment Insurance Act.

Dr. Paul Taylor, professor at the University of California, in testimony before the Senate Committee, estimated that at least 100,000 workers now covered would be excluded from the act by S.B.876. Vice-President Kimball, of the Farm Bureau Federation, admitted that at least 40,000 workers, engaged in the commercial packing of farm products, would lose unemployment insurance if the definition in S.B.876 were adopted, in testimony before the same committee.

Previously, the committee had eliminated the same provision from A.B.560, after hearing testimony as to its effect upon the workers of California.

Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, in protesting against the Committee's action in reversing itself under pressure from the factory farms and agricultural middlemen, said that one of the arguments used to induce Assemblymen to vote for A.B.560, was that this provision had been deleted from the bill. He declared that the Committee's action in reversing itself, after A.B.560 had gone through the Assembly, was not fair to the members of the Assembly who voted for the bill under the impression that the redefinition of agricultural labor had been killed in committee.

Assemblymen voting against sending the bill out of committee were: Desmond, author of the original proposal to redefine agricultural labor, and Pelletier.

Those voting to send the bill out were: T.Fenton Knight, Stream, Carlson, Kepple, Welch, John B. Knight and Kellems.

In voting to send the bill out, however, John B. Knight explained that he was opposed to S.B.876 in its present form.

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- ASSEMBLY PASSES BILLS TO DEPRIVE WORKERS OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE -

SACRAMENTO. Taking the unprecedented position of accepting as its mentor in unemployment insurance matters an attorney representing the department stores of California, instead of the state officer charged with administering the law, the Assembly last Tuesday passed

a series of bills introduced by Assemblyman T. Fenton Knight, which the author frankly admitted duplicated the provisions of A.B.560, the Desmond bill, denying unemployment insurance to thousands of workers contributing to the fund.

In answer to a question by Assemblyman George Collins, of San Francisco, Knight said that the purpose of his bills was to take a double shot at amending the Unemployment Insurance Act in case Governor Olson vetoed A.B.560.

The first of the bills passed was A.B.1654, which reduces from 100% to 73% the charge against an employer's account for benefits paid to workers laid off by him.

The second bill passed was A.B.1655, denying benefits to an estimated 200,000 workers, despite the fact that regular contributions to the fund are made by such workers. The bill also contains a section denying unemployment insurance benefits to workers who do not participate in a strike but who are made idle by a strike.

The other bills dealt with administrative changes, tying workers up in a maze of tricky red tape, the violation of any minute section of which would bring about stoppage of benefit payments.

Assemblyman Hawkins opposing the bills, asserted that these bills showed very little concern for the solvency of the unemployment insurance fund, but were concerned chiefly with restricting benefit payments so that more money would be available for refund to the employers in the form of merit rating.

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- WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION AMENDMENTS PUSHED -

SACRAMENTO. A strong plea for amending the Workmen's Compensation Act to insure just treatment of injured workers was made last Monday night by labor before a sub-committee of the Assembly Committee on Insurance, in arguments on A.B.519, introduced by Assemblyman Tenney, and sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor.

"The most important provision in this bill," attorney Charles J. Janigian of the Federation told the committee, "is that section provid-

- WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION AMENDMENTS PASSED -

SACRAMENTO. A strong plea for boosting the Workmen's Compensation act to insure just treatment of injured workers was made last Monday night by Jerry Cone before a sub-committee of the Assembly Committee on Insurance, in arguments on A.B. 718, introduced by Assemblyman Tenney, and sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor.

The most important provision in this bill," attorney Brandon C. Hamilton of the Federation told the committee, "is that section provid-

ing that payments made to sustain an injured worker and his family while undergoing treatment for an injury shall not be deducted when a final settlement is made for a disability."

Arrayed against the bill were a host of lobbyists, representing insurance companies, employers and hospitals, all arguing that fair treatment of an injured worker would place an undue burden upon employers and the national defense program.

Although admitting in response to a question from attorney Janigian that farmers are now exempt from the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, Ralph Taylor, supposedly representing the farmers, chimed in the chorus of lobbyists against A.B.519.

Another speaker against the bill was Thomas F. Clark, representing the California Hospital Association, who protested that provision of the bill which would permit an injured worker access to hospital records concerning his case.

"Every insurance company investigator and attorney," replied the Federation attorney, "now has full access to the hospital records of injured workers. The only one denied a sight of such records is the patient. Surely he is entitled to know what part of his body has been removed in an operation or what the doctors found wrong with him."

Representatives of labor urged the sub-committee that if they could not approve all of A.B.519 that they approve at least the portions giving injured workers:

1. The right to select their own doctors.
2. Access to hospital and medical records.
3. Permanent compensation in addition to temporary.

Meanwhile scheduled for vote almost any day on the floor of the Assembly is A.B.864, by Assemblyman Kilpatrick, which provides that compensation benefits for injured workers shall be computed on the basis of actual instead of average earnings. The measure was approved by the Assembly Committee on Insurance, and a strong campaign is being waged by the Federation to win legislative approval for the bill.

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that farmers are now exempt from the provisions of the Workmen's
, Mr. Taylor explained that farmers
the ranks of lobbyists against A.B.615.

the Florida Hospital Association, who protested that provision
the bill would result in injured workers seeking to establish
eligibility case.

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attorney, "how this will appeal to the hospital records of
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. Surely he is entitled to know what part of his body had been
in an operation or what the doctors found wrong with him."

Representation of Labor urged the sub-committee that it favor
the passage of A.B.615 that they approve at least the pro-
giving injured workers:

1. The right to select their own doctors.
2. Access to hospital and medical records.
3. Permanent compensation in cash for life or temporary.

favorable consideration for this should any day in the House of the
Assembly is A.B.644, by Assemblyman Mittenthal, which provides that:
compensation benefits for injured workers shall be computed on the
basis of actual instead of average earnings. The measure was approved
by the Assembly Labor Committee on January, and a public hearing in Trenton

- CHAUFFEURS BILL PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES -

SACRAMENTO. To Governor Olson's desk for signature last week went A.B.934, by Assemblyman O'Day of San Francisco, extending to the vehicles of chauffeurs the same protection against lien and attachment as are now in effect for mechanics' tools.

The bill, sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor at the request of the Chauffeurs Union of San Francisco, was passed by the Senate last Wednesday, after having been earlier adopted by the Assembly.

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- WINDOW CLEANERS SAFETY BILL SPEEDS TO PASSAGE -

SACRAMENTO. With a unanimous vote from the Senate Labor Committee approving it, A.B.1754, by Assemblyman Gaffney, of San Francisco, providing for the installation of safety hooks on buildings to keep window cleaners from falling to their death, went to the floor of the Senate for action last Monday morning. The bill has already been approved by the Assembly, and Senate passage will bring it to Governor Olson's desk for signature.

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- INCREASE CAMPAIGN AGAINST S.B.877 URGES SECRETARY VANDELEUR -

SACRAMENTO. Virtually every employer on the "We Don't Patronize" list of Organized Labor has been writing letters to Assemblymen who voted against S.B.877, the so-called hot cargo and secondary boycott bill, in an effort to shake their support of a probable veto by Governor Olson, it was learned last week.

Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, stressed the need of continued letters and telegrams from unions and union members to the Governor, asking him to veto the bill, and to Assemblymen asking them to sustain a veto.

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- [illegible] -

SACRAMENTO. [illegible] Governor Olson's desk for signature last week [illegible] A.B. 321, by Assemblyman O'Day, of San Francisco, extending to [illegible] of chauffeurs the same protection against lien and attachment [illegible] now in effect for mechanical tools.

The bill, sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor at the request of the Chauffeurs Union of San Francisco, was passed by the Senate last Wednesday, after having been earlier adopted by the Assembly.

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- WINDOW CLEANERS SAFETY BILL SPEEDS TO PASSAGE -

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[illegible]

[illegible] the "[illegible]" [illegible] efforts to [illegible] S.B. [illegible] it was [illegible] last week.

Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation [illegible] urged [illegible] letters and telegrams from [illegible] to the Governor, asking him to veto [illegible].

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CHARLES J. JANIGIAN, Legal Advisor

June 26, 1941

To all Central Labor and Building Trades
Councils, and Affiliated Unions,

Greetings:

The passage of Senate Bill 877, attempting to make illegal secondary boycott and the "hot cargo", presented to the California State Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions a grave problem, one that required careful consideration.

Immediately after both Houses of the Legislature voted to over-ride the Governor's veto the President and Secretary of the Federation called a special meeting of its Executive Council to determine the course that would be pursued by the State Federation and its affiliated unions. The meeting of the Council was held on June 14, 1941, at San Francisco. Appearing before the meeting of the Council were two committees, one appointed by the Central Labor Council and one by the Building Trades Council of San Francisco. The Council heard the views expressed by members of both committees and the Council also had present a group of well known labor attorneys, both from San Francisco and Oakland, who presented the legal phase of the situation.

The attorneys were unanimous in their opinion that Senate Bill 877 was unconstitutional in its entirety and would be so declared by our State Supreme Court and United States Supreme Court. They explained that Senate Bill 877 was in violation of the principles annunciated by our U. S. Supreme Court in the recent cases of Thornhill v. Alabama, 87 L. Ed. 659; Carlson v. California, 87 L. Ed. 668; A. F. of L. v. Swing, 61 Supreme Court Reports 568, and other cases in which our Supreme Court has upheld the right of labor to boycott and to picket upon constitutional grounds. The Council was advised by attorneys that Senate Bill 877 is likewise unconstitutional insofar as it would force a person to work on so-called "hot cargo" as being in violation of the Thirteenth Amendment, which provides against involuntary servitude.

It was pointed out that since the bill is unconstitutional it is also void. That being the case we are justified in treating Senate Bill 877 as though it were not enacted. All affiliated unions of the State Federation of Labor are therefore advised that since this bill is an unconstitutional and illegal attempt to oppress labor and to deprive labor of its rights guaranteed to it under both Federal and State Constitutions, they may disregard it, and may continue to peacefully picket and to boycott.

There was discussed at this meeting of the Council all of the arguments pro and con relative to submitting this bill to a referendum. Immediately upon the over-riding of the Governor's veto this office took the precaution of asking the Attorney General to prepare a title for a petition for a referendum. The State Federation of Labor, so far as we know, is the first and only organization which officially requested for the preparation of such a title. The members of the Council took into consideration the enormous expense

that would be entailed in the circulating of such a petition and procuring the necessary signatures in the first instance, and in waging the fight before the election in 1942. There is still fresh in our minds the fight that organized labor had to wage to defeat Proposition No. 1. Most of you have some general idea of the amount of money which was necessary to spend to present our case to the people. Members of the Council are frankly of the opinion that this fight on S. B. 877 would be a much more difficult fight, and that this bill is probably not as easy to defeat as was Proposition No. 1. It also took into consideration the fact that on the basis of the present political and economic trend it would not be wise at this time for organized labor to ask for a vote of confidence, especially on the issue of the "hot cargo" and secondary boycott.

So that any decision arrived at by the Council would be the result of a mature and thorough deliberation, and the consideration of all of the factors involved, the Council agreed to adjourn its meeting of June 14 and to reconvene on June 22. They felt that this would give the various vice-presidents of the State Federation of Labor an opportunity to contact organizations and leaders in their own locality and to perhaps gain further enlightenment on this issue. This action was taken in the face of the fact that a majority of the members of the Council at that meeting were of the opinion that the method of attacking the bill by a referendum was not advisable, particularly so in view of the fact that upon the filing of such a petition no court action could be maintained; thus the question of the constitutionality of the Act would not be brought before our courts for their final consideration and decision.

On June 22, the continued meeting of the Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor was held. At that time,

after further consideration, the Council voted unanimously to attack the constitutionality of S. B. 877 through the courts. Competent legal Counsel will be retained to institute appropriate legal proceedings immediately. We feel that for the good of the labor movement, affiliated unions of the State Federation of Labor should back the action of the Executive Council of the Federation and withhold any support to any person or groups which would circulate such a petition, which in the end would do nothing more than place organized labor in an embarrassing position. Such action is particularly unwise since we have been advised by competent counsel that the courts would pass on the constitutionality of the Act within ninety days after its effective date.

There should be also kept in mind the fact that selfish persons interested in promoting advertising, printing, radio time, and other means of income, are perhaps anxious to promote such a fight.

We ask that all unions, Central Labor and Building Trades Councils support the stand taken by the State Federation of Labor, to the end that we might present a united front on this important question.

Fraternally yours,

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
California State Federation of Labor

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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July 1, 1941

- FIGHT ON HOT CARGO BILL GETS UNDER WAY -

SAN FRANCISCO. With the passage of Senate Bill 877, which seeks to make illegal the secondary boycott and "hot cargo", the California State Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions face one of the gravest problems that requires their most careful consideration.

Immediately after both Houses of the Legislature voted to override the Governor's veto, the President and Secretary of the Federation called a special meeting of its Executive Council to determine the course the State Federation and its affiliated unions would pursue.

Appearing before the Council's meeting on June 14, 1941, at San Francisco, were two committees, representing the Central Labor Council and the Building Trades Council of San Francisco respectively, as well as a group of well-known labor attorneys from San Francisco and Oakland, who presented the legal aspects of the situation. The Council listened attentively to the views expressed by the visitors.

The attorneys were unanimous in their opinion that Senate Bill 877 was flagrantly unconstitutional in its entirety and would be declared so by our State Supreme Court and the United States Supreme Court. They explained that the Bill violated the principles ennunciated by our U.S. Supreme Court in the recent cases of Thornhill v. Alabama, 87 L.Ed.659; Carlson v. California, 87 L.Ed.668; A.F.of L. v. Swing, 61 Supreme Court Reports 568, and other cases in which our Supreme Court has upheld the constitutional right of labor to boycott and picket.

The Council was advised by the attorneys that Senate Bill 877 was unconstitutional on the additional grounds that it would force a person to work so-called "hot cargo" thereby running foul of the Thirteenth Amendment, which unmistakably forbids involuntary servitude.

In consequence of these opinions which clearly establish the unconstitutional character of the Bill, it can be considered ineffectual and the organized labor movement will be justified to ignore it completely. Therefore, all affiliated unions of the State Federation of Labor are advised to disregard this illegal attack on labor which endeavors to deprive it of its rights, as guaranteed under both the Federal and State Constitutions, and that they may continue to picket peacefully and apply the boycott.

The matter of submitting this bill to a state-wide referendum was given a thorough discussion with all the arguments pro and con being heard. In line with this and anticipating such a probability, this office took the precaution of asking the Attorney General to prepare a title for a referendum petition. So far as we know, the State Federation of Labor is the first and only organization which has officially requested the preparation of such a title.

After deliberating for some time on the merits of the arguments favoring and opposing a referendum vote, the members of the Council decided that it would not be wise at this time for Organized Labor to ask for a vote of confidence, especially on the issues of "hot cargo" and the secondary boycott, for the following reasons:

First, the enormous expense that would be entailed in circulating such a petition. Still fresh in our minds was the difficult and enormously expensive struggle that Organized Labor waged, not so long ago, to defeat Proposition No.1. Practically everyone has a general idea of the great amount of money it took to present our case to the people.

Second, it is the frank opinion of the members of the Council that the fight against S.B.877 would be a much more difficult one and it would be much harder to defeat than was Proposition No.1.

Third, that the present political and economic trends of public opinion are not conducive to a favorable labor approach on the issues of "hot cargo" and the secondary boycott.

Fourth, to start this campaign before the 1942 elections was considered as not the most appropriate or favorable time.

Fifth, the possibility a referendum would offer to various non-labor groups to exploit it for their own selfish ends, would expose our whole campaign to being smeared by the enemies of labor.

But not wishing to rush matters and desirous to afford the various vice-presidents of the State Federation of Labor an opportunity to contact organizations and leaders in their respective localities and to discuss with them further this whole matter, the Council agreed to adjourn its meeting of June 14 and to reconvene on June 22.

This action was taken in spite of the fact that a majority of the Council members at the meeting were opposed to attacking the Bill by a referendum, since the filing of a petition would suspend all court action, once it was started. This would prevent the whole issue from being brought before the courts for their final consideration and decision.

The Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor continued its meeting on June 22, and after giving the question further consideration, voted unanimously to attack the constitutionality of S.B.877 through the courts.

Competent legal Counsel is being retained to institute appropriate legal proceedings immediately. To protect the best interests of the Organized Labor Movement, the Council feels that the affiliated labor unions of the State Federation of Labor should back its actions wholeheartedly and withhold all support from any person or groups, who may circulate petitions for a referendum, which can only compromise the Organized Labor Movement. We repeat again, that in view of the expert advice of competent counsel, that the courts will pass on the constitutionality of the Act within ninety-days after its effective date, it would be ruinous to jeopardize this opportunity by becoming involved in a referendum.

The fact that many selfish persons are backing a referendum campaign because they will be able to benefit from it through the sale of advertisement, printing, radio time, and other means should be kept in mind.

We ask that all unions, Central Labor and Building Trades Councils support the stand taken by the State Federation of Labor, so that we can present a united front on this paramount question.

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- SAILORS' UNION BACKS COUNCIL ACTION ON S.B.877 -

SAN FRANCISCO. Donating $500 and promising to back the Council's stand on S.B.877, 100%, was the action taken by Headquarters' meeting of the Sailors' Union, when Harry Lundeberg, Secretary of the Union and Vice-President of the State Federation of Labor, reported on the decision reached by the Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor.

Lundeberg stated: "All the affiliated unions must get behind this drive not only with words but with real dough, and back up the campaign of the Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor. This Bill can be licked in the way that the Council has outlined and now it is the duty of the unions to put their shoulders behind the wheel as well as reach into their treasuries."

Lundeberg went on to say, "Chicken feed isn't going to whip this vicious anti-labor bill, it's going to take some real cabbage." He pointed out that the bona fide labor movement must be on guard against the Communist Party seeking to shake the cans in preparation of a referendum campaign.

The Sailors' Union of the Pacific at its Headquarters' meeting instructed all of its branches to do all in their power financially and otherwise to help the State Federation of Labor defeat S.B.877.

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- FIGHT TO REAPPORTION SENATORIAL DISTRICTS -

SAN FRANCISCO. Because it is not responsive to the wishes of the people and does not represent the proportional voting strength of the State's respective communities as exemplified by a senator representing ten thousand voters having the same voice and vote as one representing a city like Los Angeles, with its three million people -- the California State Federation of Labor is determined to press its fight to place on the ballot an initiative proposal to reapportion State

senatorial districts.

This discriminatory representation has tended to make of the State senate a reactionary body, which can be attested to by all those who attended Senate committee meetings and witnessed the Senators' unfriendly and at times openly antagonistic attitude toward labor. The atmosphere became so hostile, that the support of a bill by organized labor invited its defeat.

Something new in legislative procedure was established in the last session, when committee decisions were made in executive sessions, in order to conceal the individual actions of the senators.

The fight against the "hot cargo" and secondary boycott bill shrivels in importance compared to this vital need of making the upper legislative branch of our State Government responsive to the wishes of the voters and function democratically.

Even when Organized Labor succeeds in defeating an anti-union bill in the courts, there is no way of stopping an unrepresentative State Senate later, from re-enacting the same bill with different terminology. Unless labor wages an uncompromising fight to reapportion senatorial districts, it can expect bills even more vicious than S.B.877. As the Council sees it, "The root of evil is in the fact that the upper legislative branch is not a representative body."

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- HAMMOND LUMBER COMPANY ELECTION -

SAN FRANCISCO. The California State Federation of Labor is giving full support to the Eureka Central Labor Council and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America in their efforts to organize the employees of the Hammond Redwood Company, of Eureka, stronghold of anti-unionism in the lumber industry.

The drive, which is gaining widespread support, is under the direction of Cliff Richter, International Representative of the Carpenters' Union, assisted by Mr. Albin Gruhn, Secretary of the Eureka Central Labor Council and Vice-President of the California State Federation of Labor.

Fearing defeat, the CIO-International Wood Workers of America, are desperately trying to block an election. Through the efforts of the legal department of the State Federation of Labor, an election was arranged for July 2, 1941, but the CIO union, after promising not to obstruct this important organization campaign, intervened by claiming to represent some of the employees, therefore, sabotaging the whole drive.

In spite of this action, the election will be held within the next 30 days, with every indication that the A.F.of L. Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union, Local No.2592, will receive even a greater vote than its sister local won in the recent Westwood election.

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- ANOTHER TEST OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS LAW -

SAN FRANCISCO. After favorable decision by the Industrial Accident Commission in the case of Harry Vielbaum, a member of Operating Engineers Local 64, the California Casualty Indemnity Exchange, insurance carrier for the employer, Euclid Candy Company, has appealed to the District Court of Appeals the portion of the decision which increased Mr. Vielbaum's rate of compensation by some $5.00 per week.

Disposal of this case in the courts is important beyond its present scope, because it will affect a large number of workers who have, in the past, been denied their full compensation benefits.

The Commission increased Vielbaum's compensation rate from $15.00 per week, which the insurance company had been paying for nearly two years, to $20.38, upon the State Federation of Labor attorneys' contention that he was entitled to compensation on the basis of his rate of pay, and not upon a yearly average of his earnings.

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- F L A S H ! -

The California State Federation of Labor Convention City has been changed from Stockton to San Francisco by action of the Federation Executive Board. The Convention is set for Monday, September 22, to convene in the Auditorium, Civic Center, San Francisco.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

July 8, 1941

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- WHY THE MINNEAPOLIS TEAMSTERS BOLTED FROM THE A.F.of L. -
(An Editorial)

The secession of the Minneapolis teamsters from the A.F.of L. and affiliation with the CIO, which caused enough national commotion to provoke presidential condemnation, was not an ordinary jurisdictional fight as it has been pictured. Behind this withdrawal are a number of political factors that have not received their merited emphasis.

For a long time the most influential members of the Minneapolis teamsters have been identified with the Socialist Workers Party, (Trotskyites), a section of the Communist Party which split off in 1929 because of the latter's revisionist application of Lenin's policies and its opportunistic role.

With the advent of war, the left anti-war policy of this leadership found itself choked inside the A.F.of L. teamsters' pro-war position, and this ignited the growing divergence between them and the International office. Because the CIO, as represented by Lewis and his supporters, is anti-administration and opposed to American intervention in the war, it was only logical for the Trotskyist leadership of the Minneapolis teamsters to orient toward the CIO, where they could find more elbow room and tolerance for their political perspectives.

Their affiliation is with the so-called Cannon group of Trotskyites, one of the two factions which emerged from a recent split. This group has been steering a course to become once more an illegal left-wing faction of the Communist Party because of its position of unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and because of the anti-war stand heretofore made by the Stalinites in furtherance of such a position. And the Minneapolis teamster leaders saw in the break with the A.F.of L. the chance to get closer together with the Communist Party in the CIO.

Another political consideration motivating this impressive

split-off is Lewis' avowed plan to enter the political arena as a left-wing force at the first opportunity that presents itself. The rallying of all left and dissident groups in American Labor will naturally bolster his position and lay the groundwork for the establishment of an effective apparatus that must of necessity for him emanate from the CIO.

Therefore, although the usual job-raiding tactics of the CIO can be said to have played some part in this latest secession, the principal and more powerful influences were the political ones described.

As the international situation develops, it is to be expected that political currents will intrude more and more in the American labor movement, complicating the ordinary run of jurisdictional beefs. It must be borne in mind, moreover, that this general tendency toward all-out aid to Soviet Russia, when practically applied, will succeed only at the expense of the American workers.

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- THE "HOT CARGO" FIGHT -

As Proposition No.1, which the voters of California defeated in 1938, the "hot cargo" bill has the same sinister purpose, but it is even more deceptive and much more dangerous. Supporters of this vicious anti-labor bill claim that its only purpose is to outlaw the secondary boycott, which by agreement prohibits the purchase, use or the working of an unfair product. As a matter of fact, it goes much further.

If the law had been drawn up to mean just what its framers claim for it, that is, to make it unlawful for two or more persons to enter into an agreement not to purchase, use, or work on certain unfair products of a factory, which may be having trouble with its employees over wages, hours or working conditions, then, its language would have been clearer and its provisions explicit. However, that was just precisely what the men who drew the bill up did not want!

Actually, the bill as it now stands makes it unlawful for any person or persons to enter into any agreement, which would result in a refusal by employees to work on unfair products. The broad language used in writing the bill was deliberate, since it could be given a broad

interpretation, particularly, by an unfriendly court. As it now stands, the bill could be invoked to cover the following case.

Suppose as a result of unspeakable conditions in some sweat-shop or industry, a public meeting was called at which resolutions were passed denouncing these miserable conditions, then, as a result of this public sentiment, with the union or employees taking no action whatsoever, the employees of customers of this particular unfair plant were to refuse to work on the unfair materials, then everybody concerned would be guilty of violating the "hot cargo" law. And those primarily guilty would be the public-spirited citizens, who passed the resolution disapproving of the unfair conditions.

Another equally dangerous feature of this "hot cargo" law is that it out-laws the boycotting of goods of any employer because of a dispute, even though the dispute may not have developed as a result of differences over working conditions. It strictly forbids any agreement, of any kind, which would result in a boycott of those goods, regardless of whether the agreement provides for a boycott or not and if the parties have any connections or dealings with the union or employees - or do not have any - is entirely immaterial.

Should the products involved be defective, unwholesome or dangerous, thereby, causing the employees to refuse to handle them for any of these reasons, then, under this law, nobody else can refuse to work on these goods or refuse to buy them. In plain words, no one can take any action, of any kind, which will cause loss or injury to the employer if the action is taken because of the original dispute.

Just as Proposition No.1, which was described as seeking to regulate picketing and boycotting only, was really a measure denying free speech, so does the "hot cargo" law in substance turn out to be a Gestapo anti-labor plan that would prohibit any group of citizens from saying or doing anything favorable to workers out on strike or protesting against unfair conditions. It would transform every strike and even labor disputes into reigns of terror. It is strictly a fascist measure!

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- ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR -

Following the decision of the Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor to shift the annual convention from Stockton to San Francisco, which is scheduled to open September 22, headquarters has been established at the inviting and streamlined Clift Hotel, on Geary and Taylor Streets. Reasons for choosing the Clift Hotel was not only because it is a fine hostelery, but, also, because it was recommended by the Culinary Crafts of San Francisco - and they should know.

All reports indicate that there will be well over 1800 delegates, with full steam to level off. The City Officials have not only promised, but are already cooperating to make this the most enjoyable convention ever held by the State Federation of Labor.

Should any one be doubtful on this score, we can easily dismiss such cynicism with the mere announcement that the Old-War-Horse, John A. O'Connell, will be at the helm to assure the fulfillment of all promises. With all due respect to O'Connell's many years of service, dignity and mellowing maturity and violent modesty, we repeat, that only a hopeless skeptic could question his ability as host of a Federation Convention!

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- THE HAMMOND LUMBER COMPANY ELECTION -

(A play in three acts entitled:
"On Again, Off Again, On Again Finnegan")

The circumstances behind the indefinite postponement of the Hammond Lumber Company trial, scheduled for July 2, by the NLRB Regional Director would make material for a poor comedy if the consequences were not so serious to the workers involved. From it the NLRB emerges as a musical comedy Hamlet.

After the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, Local No.2592, affiliated with the Carpenters and Joiners of America of Eureka, filed their petition for an election and advised the Regional Office of the Board that the CIO union had no interest in the proceedings and despite the fact that the CIO union had made no request to get on the ballot, the Board nevertheless solicited the CIO-IWA to take an interest. The

local office of the CIO, after the lapse of several days, finally decided that they wanted to be on the ballot.

Desirous to commence negotiations with the Company as quickly as possible, the A.F.of L. union was eager to hold the election at the earliest date, so they consented to have the CIO union on the ballot. The election was set for July 2nd, but the final word from the CIO did not arrive until June 25th.

Despite the shortness of time, the A.F.of L. union proceeded with the necessary preparations. Radio time was purchased, leaflets printed, ads inserted in newspapers and an aggresive campaign got off with full fanfare. Just as things began to look bright, something happened. On June 30th, word was received that the International offices of the CIO woodworkers had instructed the Regional Director to take their name off the ballot. The Regional Director complied.

That same afternoon, she received word from the local CIO office that the International CIO had no authority in the matter and insisted their name be continued on the ballot. Although it was July 1st, the A.F.of L. union agreed to let them stay on the ballot. An hour or so later, still on the same day, the Regional Director finally decided that she couldn't hold the election because the International CIO denied any jurisdiction to the local CIO regarding this matter.

So the election has been postponed for several weeks, only because the Regional Director can not make up her mind without the assistance of the CIO.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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July 15, 1941

- AID BRITISH LABOR WEEK -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) In line with the national campaign of the American Labor Committee To Aid British Labor, led by Matthew Woll, to designate the week of July 14th to 20th as Aid British Labor Week, to demonstrate American labor's loyalty to our Democratic way of life and in support of British Labor's fight to preserve democracy from the menace of Hitlerism, the Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor has requested Governor Olson to follow the footsteps of the many other governors, by proclaiming such a week for California.

Endorsing the warning issued by Matthew Woll and others, that "the issue at stake is the very future of free trade unionism," the Council calls upon all affiliates to contribute in every way possible in dramatizing the climax to the first part of this campaign to oppose the aggressions of the dictatorships.

Governors of an overwhelming majority of States have already consented to issue "Aid British Labor Week" proclamations and Governor Olson has promised to do the same.

So that the people of this State will become conscious of the need to help the families of British workingmen who have been made destitute and homeless as a result of the bombings, the Council calls upon all unions to plan some affair to help propagate this worthy purpose. Activities recommended are dances, parties, meetings, picnics, radio addresses, tag days, etc.

The American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor is working in the closest contact with and enjoying the splendid cooperation of the British War Relief Society through Frederick W. Gehle, Chairman of the Division of Commerce and Industry of that Society. Thus every dollar

raised will go directly and promptly to British Labor for distribution to the heroic victims of totalitarian attacks.

National Headquarters of the American Labor Committee To Aid British Labor requests that all contributions that have come to your office to date be sent in at once. The National Office goes on to say, "We wish to make as soon as possible our first contribution to the British Trade Union Congress so that they may see concrete evidence of American Labor's fraternal sympathy and support of their gallant stand against the Totalitarian Axis.

The Council joins in this appeal and again urges all affiliated bodies to plan some activities for the week of July 14th to 20th to demonstrate American labor's solidarity with British labor.

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- "HOT CARGO" AND THE REFERENDUM -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) In spite of the futility of a referendum to erase the "hot cargo" bill from the State's laws and its incomparable inferiority as a method to that of fighting its unconstitutionality in the courts, as was convincingly demonstrated by the Executive Council in its released analysis in a former issue of the NEWS LETTER, there still is some agitation being promoted favoring a referendum.

To those who may be susceptible to such propaganda we would like to address a few questions:

1. How are the unions going to raise the stupendous amount of money that will be necessary to finance such a campaign?

2. How will it be possible to obtain the necessary great number of signatures in the two months allowed before the petitions have to be filed with the Secretary of State?

3. What evidence can be offered to contradict the Governor's opinion as well as that of other expert advice, that the public mood is very unfavorable at this time for such a move?

A number of other questions could be asked but the above should be sufficient.

The Executive Council deliberated over this matter in two extend-

ed meetings and rejected the referendum as a result of its thorough investigation. The overwhelming majority of the organized labor movement is behind the council in the action they took to carry the fight into the courts. The San Francisco Central Labor Council went on record to support the position of the Federation's Executive Council.

The Organized Labor Movement cannot afford to take the chance of failing to obtain the necessary number of signatures let alone losing such a referendum!

In accordance with the best legal opinion that the courts will declare the "hot cargo" bill unconstitutional, we can see no reason to let this opportunity go by and try something that at the very best is questionable as far as the results are concerned.

The Executive Council calls upon all affiliated bodies to preserve the unity of Organized Labor in this fight by discouraging all fly-by-night demands for a referendum at this crucial time. - - - -

- Legal Preparations Against "Hot Cargo" Bill -

Attorneys for the State Federation of Labor are already deeply immersed in the study and review of all legal authorities to be used in the attack on the "hot cargo" bill in the California courts.

The attorneys have not as yet decided whether the first test of the bill's unconstitutionality will be made in the Superior Court, or whether to carry it to the Supreme Court in a proper proceeding without waiting for Superior Court action. They are, nevertheless, confident that the Supreme Court of California will reaffirm its previous decisions holding that a denial of the right to refuse to work on unfair products constitutes involuntary servitude, and that a denial of the right to publicize by picketing, or otherwise, the facts of a labor dispute constitutes a violation of the constitutional right of free speech.

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- THE CULINARY "FORCEOUT" -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) Because the San Francisco culinary crafts refused to be a catspaw for the San Francisco Employers' Council to force the majority of restaurant employers to become members of the

anti-labor council, they were forced out of employment at Fred Solari's Restaurant and Piccadilly Circus, by a 25% wage cut. Other members of the Employers' Council have been instructed to make similar slashes in wages against their employees.

The demand by the Employers' Council for the unions to sign a master contract with them was the means chosen to whip into line the vast majority of restaurants, which do not belong to the council. By insisting upon their right to sign separate agreements, since it is agreeable to most of the restauranteers, the culinary crafts rejected this hi-jacking scheme of the Employers' Council.

Ever since sections of the Organized Labor Movement recognized the San Francisco Employers' Council by dealing with them, they have been partly to blame for the Council's growth in power and influence. This same Council has revealed steadily its labor-union-busting program in its unfair dealing with the unions in every field where it has established control.

Not being able to line up the independent restaurant employers, the Employers' Council figured to use the unions as a club to force them into submission. Once they succeed in lining up the whole industry, they will then be in the position of dictating its anti-union terms. Before achieving such control they can well afford to make a few concessions with the full knowledge that later they can withdraw them. This racketeering policy has been followed by the Employers' Council in every industry and it is up to the labor unions to combat it by refusing to accede to their hi-jacking demands.

The whole past history of the Industrial Association and other anti-labor employer groups, which has been inherited by the present San Francisco Employers' Council, proves that the campaign against labor moves along circuitous routes with one goal in mind - the eventual smashing of Organized Labor.

Wages and conditions are of secondary importance in the present culinary lockout. The main issue is the totalitarianizing of the small employers for the campaign to bust the trade unions. This is what is

involved in the present strike.

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- THE GLIDDEN COMPANY OF WILMINGTON "UNFAIR" -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) Upon request of the Soap and Edible Oil Workers Local Union No.18409, Wilmington, California, the Glidden Company is being placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor.

In spite of the many attempts of the union to obtain fair treatment and consideration from Mr. Barlow, the plant's manager, he has consistently refused to have any dealings whatsoever with Organized Labor. All members are asked to withdraw their patronage of this firm.

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- ANOTHER RESORT BECOMES FAIR IN LAKE COUNTY -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) Adams Springs is the latest Lake County resort to be added to the "fair" list of the California State Federation of Labor, upon request of Musicians' Union No.6, leaving only Austin's and Harbins on the "We Don't Patronize" list.

The latest addition to the Resorts now employing union-music makes a total of four, which are the following:

HOBERG'S
SEIGLER'S
FOREST LAKE
ADAMS SPRINGS

The following Resorts continue to use non-union music:

AUSTINS
HARBINS

Members of trade unions and their friends are urged to withhold their patronage of the two above places.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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July 22, 1941

- EXECUTIVE COUNCIL DECIDES ON REFERENDUM AGAINST "HOT CARGO" BILL -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) Jumping the gun, judges, in Los Angeles and in a number of small communities in the California valleys, are already enforcing the "hot cargo" and secondary boycott bill against labor. Interpreting the strategy of Organized Labor, to carry the fight against the bill into the courts, as a sign of weakness, these local pundits of the employers have been encouraged in their anti-labor action.

Taking into consideration the hardships that are being worked upon the labor movement in these localities by this unjust and one-sided application of the law, the Executive Council was forced to accept this challenge and meet it in the most effective manner.

After a lengthy meeting of the Executive Council, at which all late developments were reviewed in collaboration with legal counsel, it was decided that by going direct to the voters of the State with a petition for a referendum to expunge this vicious bill from the State's laws, would discourage the immediate discriminatory rulings against labor by many local courts.

The Council was also of the opinion that such action would impress the employers and their connections, that it was not out of fear of a referendum's results that decided them to fight the bill in the courts, but merely the desire to employ the most expeditious methods. Another important factor that contributed in influencing the Council's action was the general tendency demonstrated by the courts to apply the full provisions of the "hot cargo" bill against labor.

It was feared by the Council, that if the courts were inclined to enforce the bill against the best interests of Labor now, they would in the future bolster such practices by an adverse ruling on the bill's

unconstitutionality. In other words, the Council has been forced to anticipate that the courts will take an antagonistic position to Labor's stand when the bill would come up for review.

Realizing the serious obstacles that have been placed in the way of the organizing campaigns initiated by the various affiliates of the Federation by this prejudicial action of some of the judiciary, the Council had no other choice but resort to the referendum as a means of putting a stop to it at once and protect organized labor in the State.

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- "ALL OUT SUPPORT" FOR REFERENDUM -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) As a result of the Executive Council's latest decision to petition for a referendum on the "hot cargo" and secondary boycott bill, it is extremely urgent that all affiliated bodies, central labor councils, local trade unions and every individual member of Organized Labor, get behind the campaign.

132,000 and some odd signatures will have to be obtained on our petitions before the referendum will be put on the ballot. Only a very short time is available to accomplish this huge task as the signatures must be in the hands of the Secretary of State by August 15th. This makes it imperative that the entire labor movement exert its full energy and strength in putting over this important job.

If we are unable to get the necessary number of signatures, the consequences to Organized Labor in this State would be fatal. One hates to even speculate upon such an eventuality.

By obtaining not only the necessary number of signatures to our petitions, but many more, it will discourage the practice of many local judges, who have been already applying provisions of the bill. The employers have issued this challenge to Organized Labor and by defeating them decisively, this time, they will not be inclined to pass such vicious anti-labor legislation in the future.

The Executive Council calls upon the entire labor movement in the State to swing into this campaign with all their might and defeat this menace to Organized Labor.

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The resolution reads in part: "WHEREAS, The trend toward government in business points to a condition in which publicly operated utilities and other lines of business operated by units of government may supply a substantial part of the volume of employment, creating a major problem for labor..." It states further that "the maintenance of established wages and working conditions in private industry are contingent upon comparable wages and conditions in publicly owned and operated industries."

Then the resolution points out that a dangerous tendency is noticeable of public officials denying the employees of these publicly owned businesses the right of collective bargaining as accorded to employees of private industries. It concludes with the declaration that these employees have such a right and should be supported in their fight to win collective bargaining agreements and exercise all the other privileges enjoyed by workers in private industries.

The Oregon State Federation of Labor calls upon all other State Federations of Labor to join them in presenting this resolution to the American Federation of Labor.

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As a result of this triumph, an added impetus has been given the A.F.of L. Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union's campaign to organize all of the workers in the industry into their union. Officials of this organization express the greatest optimism for the future and believe that it is only a short time until the whole industry will be organized into the A.F.of L.

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Under a foreign registry, the ships will operate under articles inferior to those of the Sailors' Union and the whole union structure of wages and conditions will be seriously imperiled. This will not only weaken the West Coast unions but will wipe out all the gains they have achieved and threaten their very existence. Such an anti-union measure, Harry Lundeberg, secretary of the union stated, "is contrary to the President's declaration that no social gains of labor will be jeopardized during the defense emergency.

He went on to say, "With the withdrawal of many ships from the merchant marine and their transfer into the Army and Navy services, the American seamen have already suffered seriously from lack of employment opportunity. This has not helped to build up the American merchant marine but has had a direct opposite effect - of dangerously undermining it."

The Sailors' Union asks all other labor organizations to protest this latest decision of the Maritime Commission.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

THE LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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July 22, 1941

- EXECUTIVE COUNCIL DECIDES ON REFERENDUM AGAINST "HOT CARGO" BILL -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) Jumping the gun, judges, in Los Angeles and in a number of small communities in the California valleys, are already enforcing the "hot cargo" and secondary boycott bill against labor. Interpreting the strategy of Organized Labor, to carry the fight against the bill into the courts, as a sign of weakness, these local pundits of the employers have been encouraged in their anti-labor action.

Taking into consideration the hardships that are being worked upon the labor movement in these localities by this unjust and one-sided application of the law, the Executive Council was forced to accept this challenge and meet it in the most effective manner.

After a lengthy meeting of the Executive Council, at which all late developments were reviewed in collaboration with legal counsel, it was decided that by going direct to the voters of the State with a petition for a referendum to expunge this vicious bill from the State's laws, would discourage the immediate discriminatory rulings against labor by many local courts.

The Council was also of the opinion that such action would impress the employers and their connections, that it was not out of fear of a referendum's results that decided them to fight the bill in the courts, but merely the desire to employ the most expeditious methods. Another important factor that contributed in influencing the Council's action was the general tendency demonstrated by the courts to apply the full provisions of the "hot cargo" bill against labor.

It was feared by the Council, that if the courts were inclined to enforce the bill against the best interests of Labor now, they would in the future bolster such practices by an adverse ruling on the bill's

unconstitutionality. In other words, the Council has been forced to anticipate that the courts will take an antagonistic position to Labor's stand when the bill would come up for review.

Realizing the serious obstacles that have been placed in the way of the organizing campaigns initiated by the various affiliates of the Federation by this prejudicial action of some of the judiciary, the Council had no other choice but resort to the referendum as a means of putting a stop to it at once and protect organized labor in the State.

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- "ALL OUT SUPPORT" FOR REFERENDUM -

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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August 12, 1941

- PUSH REFERENDUM PETITION CAMPAIGN -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) With less than a week left to obtain the required number of signatures for the referendum petitions to keep Slave Bill 877 from becoming a California statute, the Executive Council of the Federation appeals to all its members to double their efforts and assure victory for our campaign.

Not only is it urgent that we get more signatures, but the unions must respond with greater financial support in order to overcome the militant opposition of the employers that has grown alarmingly as the deadline has approached.

From all indications the enemies of labor are resorting to any measure that will create obstacles to obtaining signatures and filing them properly. Reports have poured in from many sections of the State of petition-circulators being attacked, petitions taken away and destroyed, and of plans to interfere with the filing of the petitions through court action.

At no time before has it been so extremely urgent that the Organized Labor Movement meet this attack by doubling and tripling its present efforts and vigilance. The Executive Council is not overlooking any eventuality, but to meet whatever may occur it is depending upon the support of its affiliates -- morally, physically and financially.

Carloads of propaganda are being turned out by various behind-the-scene employers' organizations to discredit our endeavors to get enough signatures to our petitions. Even after that is accomplished, the big fight to follow up our initial victory by putting over the referendum in the 1942 election will be contested by these organizations just as bitterly, if not more so.

The Executive Council calls upon all members of Organized Labor

to answer this challenge to free trade unionism by winding up our campaign with a tremendous drive that will shatter the enthusiasm of our enemies. ALL HANDS TO THE WHEEL!

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- WHO ARE THE ASSOCIATED FARMERS? -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) Four organizations closely related to the Associated Farmers -- the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Los Angeles, the Neutral Thousands, Southern California Inc. and the Employees' Advisory Service -- have just been declared by the National Labor Relations Board to be guilty of 16 unfair labor practices designed to prevent union organization in the Los Angeles area.

To justify their existence and ensure the continuation of their income from their duped membership, such organizations must constantly foment labor disturbances. A few of them have now been caught in the act. That the Associated Farmers has escaped is only because the field of its operations was not under the N.L.R.B.'s investigation at this time.

The July issue of "The Associated Farmer" brings its dupes more than its usual amount of drooling nonsense against the trade unions. The adjective "hot" has become so popular with it that unless it is careful, it will be unable to finish a sentence without using it.

There is "hot milk" and "hot cows," and of course the "hot cargo" bill comes in for its usual prominence. In fact, everything is "hot"with them, including their own imaginations.

To try to dig out the few, if any, facts covered by their drivel would require the combined efforts of several WPA projects. But we are more concerned with the self-appointed role they have assumed as champions of the farmer.

Is there really an honest-to-God working farmer who still believes that the organizers and men in control of that organization are interested in his problems? If such there be -- and unfortunately there are -- then it is about time to remind him of a few salient facts.

How can men who are absentee owners, who by juggling stocks and

bonds have established control over the large factory farms of our valleys, and who control as well the market prices of all farm produce, be expected to speak for the independent farmer? These pollywogs, living in the most luxurious hotels and knowing as much about farming as a pig knows about Aristotle, are as much determined to eliminate the independent farmer as they are bent on staving off decent wages and American living standards.

With many, such an organization has become a source of racketeering. When they accuse the trade unions of this, it is merely a ruse to keep attention away from themselves. Were it not for the Associated Farmers, there would little if any friction between the real farmers and the trade unions.

Once organizations like this are eliminated, it is a safe assumption that there will be less industrial strife because their only function is to provoke it.

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- THE "BATS" IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT -
(An Editorial)

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) Aesop's Fables have been a source of inspiration for many a wit and wise man. That they have endured so long is evidently because these simple stories reflect the strength and weakness of human beings today, just as they did 2600 years ago when the slave from the island of Samos wrote them.

Reading these tales not long ago, our fancy was struck by one of them, entitled THE BAT, THE BIRDS, AND THE BEASTS. As it is short, we will repeat it and explain why we were so interested in it. It runs as follows:

"A great conflict was about to come off between the Birds and the Beasts. When the two armies were collected together the Bat hesitated which to join. The Birds that passed his perch said: 'Come with us;' but he said: 'I am a Beast.' Later on, some Beasts who were passing underneath him looked up and said: 'Come with us;' but he said: 'I am a Bird.' Luckily at the last moment peace was made, and no battle took place, so the Bat came to the Birds and wished to join in the rejoicings

but they all turned against him and he had to fly away. He then went to the Beasts, but soon had to beat a retreat, or else they would have torn him to pieces. 'Ah,' said the Bat, 'I see now, "He That Is Neither One Thing Nor The Other Has No Friends."'"

This brought to mind a certain element in the labor movement that tries to run with the hare and chase with the hounds. Looking back only a short time ago, we remember when the Communist Party decided to go respectable for the first time, just prior to the beginnings of the secessionist movement. They came into the A.F.of L. like Trojan Horses, their bellies stuffed with all the forces necessary to disrupt and destroy it once the gates were closed behind them.

Fortunately, there were a good many people in the A.F.of L. who were not so naive and immediately rang the alarm. To their great surprise, they found a number of allegedly good trade unionists, whom they had reason to believe were not members of the Communist Party, suddenly become defenders and apologists for it.

These were the same people who argued that Bridges was not so bad; in fact, they defended him as being a fine progressive trade unionist. When these champions of the oppressed were appealed to on principled grounds and told point-blank that, regardless of what the Communist Party members were posing as at any particular time, they were not free agents but slaves of a party line which was forged in Moscow, and that because they were forced to follow that line, they could not be depended upon and represented an alien force within the labor movement -- what was their answer?

Instead of heeding our advice, they sought to cover up their tracks by devising every conceivable argument and spurious reason to justify their defense of the Communist Party members. They went even further: they joined up with the Communist Party gang in attacking us, who were trying to free the labor movement of this incubus. On every occasion when a head-on collision occurred with the Stalin strip-teasers, these people still found it convenient to attack us, while piously disclaiming their membership in the Communist Party.

It is possible that many of them were not members. Concerning these, the best that can be said is that they always found it more comfortable to sit on the fence than to wade into the fight with us.

But when the wavering Communist Party line changed for the nth time -- to join up with the CIO even though it meant the disruption of bona fide A.F.of L. unions, to support the war instead of opposing it -- these fence-sitters broke their necks to cover their tracks and tried to make it appear that they had always been opponents of the Stalinist wreckers. But on each occasion they said it with a protruding cheek.

And this is where Aesop's Fable comes in: in practically every respect, these middle-of-the-roaders played the same role as the Bat.

When the Communist elements were no longer as influential in the A.F.of L. as they once had been, these Bats scurried to find a safe place in every fight involving policy, and invariably deserted the minute the heat was on strong. Again and again they followed the Bat's strategy of avoiding the manly obligation to take a stand.

Now that the Communist Party has once more changed its line to a respectable one that will enable them to win over many more dupes, watch these Bats fall all over themselves for stooge assignments. Just as they abandoned the Communist Party elements when they were no longer popular, so will they eagerly embrace them again when they begin to return to favor. Like the Bat, they shamelessly try to choose a winning side. Unlike the Birds and the Beasts, however, the Communist Party welcomes them, and uses them.

We can add only this one thing to the moral in Aesop's Fable: there is no room in the labor movement for Bats. Irrespective of what stand a person may take, so long as it is an open one, based on an honest opinion, it will be impossible for these Bats to exploit both sides of any question. It is more than time, therefore, to force them to take a position one way or the other, so that some day they will not weaken and betray the entire labor movement to its enemies.

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- VISIT UNION LABEL EDUCATIONAL EXPOSITION -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) Delegates to the coming annual convention of the State Federation of Labor are requested by the Alameda County Central Labor Council and the Alameda County Building Trades Council to be sure to take time out in interims between sessions to visit the Union Label Educational Exposition at 2343 Broadway, Oakland, California.

The exhibition of Union-Made Products and services performed by Union Labor will be open every day until October 1, 1941. The exhibition will be open any evening, by special appointment, for any group wishing to visit the display in a body.

Guest cards will be given to all visitors, each bearing a serial number, from which will be drawn the winners of many attractive prizes and some capital prizes which will be given at the close of the exposition.

The Union Label Educational Exposition represents the supreme effort of the Union Label League of Alameda County to promote the demand for products and services considered fair to members of the American Federation of Labor and worthy of their patronage and support.

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- F L A S H ! -

- PRINTING TRADES TO ORGANIZE LOS ANGELES TIMES -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL). The Los Angeles Times has been a non-union plant for years and the California State Federation of Labor will support the Printing Trades unions in every way possible to bring about organization of the workers in this plant. The Federation requests all unions in Los Angeles and throughout the State of California to cooperate with the Printing Trades in this fight.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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August 26, 1941

- AN ANSWER TO THE ENEMIES OF LABOR -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) What would the average American citizen say if he were told that he had no right to vote on an issue involving his most fundamental rights? To put it mildly, he would raise hell about it! And that is as it should be, as long as we value the rights of freedom granted to us under our democratic form of government.

As a matter of fact, it was precisely because the people of California felt this way about it that they passed an amendment to the State Constitution in 1911 which reserved to the people of the State those two great powers, the initiative and the referendum. And if the voters of California were not satisfied with these democratic safety-valves, they would have long ago revoked them as is in their power to do. Yet, in spite of this clear-cut preference of the people to perpetuate these two powers to safeguard their interests, there are certain elements who dare to oppose their exercise!

Obviously, these opponents of the initiative and the referendum do not come out into the open and say so in so many words, because that would be their undoing. But they do oppose these democratic powers by stealth and intrigue.

Who are they? The Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the Associated Farmers, the Citizens Alliances and other professional groups that operate for the benefit of the State's exclusive sixty families.

How have they opposed the initiative and referendum? First, by attacking the right of the California State Federation of Labor to institute the referendum petitions on Slave Bill 877, and second, by trying to intimidate the voters in every fashion and form so as to keep them from signing the petitions. Every childish argument and rogue's plea has been used by them, backed by threats to employees, coercion

of petition circulators, financial squeeze wherever possible, and raising the hypocritical cry of State expense!

All their efforts notwithstanding, they have failed miserably.

But one thing stands out like a sore thumb. If they were not afraid to face the voters of the State on this issue of the Slave Bill which they railroaded through the State Legislature in the first place, they would welcome the opportunity to lay it before the voters. The mere fact that they tried their best to prevent the referendum from taking place is more than a good indication that they lack confidence in the outcome.

In contrast to their stand, the California State Federation of Labor is more than eager to take the issue straight to the voters of California. The Organized Labor Movement has nothing to fear in the stand it has taken. It has unlimited faith in the square-mindedness of the people, and knows that once the true character of Slave Bill 877 has been explained to them, they will turn it down just as decisively as they turned down Proposition No. 1.

Because the Organized Labor Movement believes in the right of the initiative and the referendum, it does not lack confidence in placing the issue squarely before the people. The men and women of Labor are not afraid.

The behind-the-scenes organizations, however, do not feel this way. Already, they are preparing for the coming 1942 elections by announcing the organization of elaborate educational campaigns dealing with Slave Bill 877. Although they use the word "educational", we know only too well what is meant. From now on the voters of California can expect a deluge of the most rabid outpourings that will seek to confuse the issues instead of clearing them up. Labor will be smeared. The boycott will be misrepresented and misinterpreted into the most discreditable forms. They will load it with every objectionable onus, taint it with the most odious meanings.

The California State Federation of Labor stands ready to meet this attack with the full realization, born of its trust in the people

of California, that they will see through mud and respond favorably to the fountain of enlightenment.

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- THE BIG PROBLEM FACING THE ORGANIZED LABOR MOVEMENT -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) Now that the campaign for referendum petitions is over, it is time and necessary that we bring up a problem that smacked us square in the face in the course of the campaign. That problem was THE APPALLING NUMBER OF NON-REGISTERED VOTERS IN THE AFFILIATED LOCALS OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Make no mistake about it! We are not trying to build up a straw man. It is only too tragic a fact that unless we correct this fatal defect, the Organized Labor Movement in California stands in line to take one of its worst beatings in many years.

There is not the slightest excuse or remotest reason for any member of a trade union who is an American citizen not to be a registered voter. Plenty of fake arguments can be offered in an attempt to justify this outrageous condition, but they will not stand up against the most superficial kind of reasoning.

But because these phoney arguments may be responsible for the failure of many of our members to register, let us take up a few of them -- those that we have heard discussed the most.

First, a disgust with politics! But throwing away your vote will not help you overcome that disgust. Instead, it will make matters so bad that the enemies of Labor will have a clear field to themselves, which will only contribute to your greater disgust and mistreatment.

Second, sheer indifference! Such a person always wants the other fellow to carry the load for him. If that were the attitude of the majority of the members of the labor unions, where would the trade unions be today, and the resulting union conditions and pay!

Third, a failure to appreciate the influence Organized Labor can wield through the ballot. Just a reference to the great amount of favorable legislation on the statutes of the United States and of the State of California should be enough to dispel this skepticism, as well as the number of bad bills that have been killed through the ballot.

Undoubtedly, there are many more attitudes that could be discussed, but these should be enough at this time. We would like to bring up one point, however, that will drive home to every trade unionist the necessity for being a registered voter, and about which there cannot be any debate. We are facing the toughest fight in our lives on this Slave Bill 877 in the 1942 elections. Of what use will any member of the trade unions be in this fight if he cannot vote? None.

It would be just like a member of a trade union who could not strike. Men who fail to meet their union obligations we usually call by names that are not pleasant. Well, we think it is about time that you quit scabbing on your own union and register if you have not done so. And if your own union does not see to it that you do, then it is more than time that it quits scabbing on the rest of the labor movement.

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- FEDERATION WINS COMPENSATION CASE -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) Denying the petition of the California Casualty Indemnity Company to set aside the State Industrial Accident Commission's award of $20.28 per week compensation to Harry Vielbaum, member of the Operating Engineers' Local #64, the District Court of Appeals handed down a decision August 13, upholding the arguments of C.J.Janigian, State Federation attorney and the legal representative of the State's Commission.

Several months ago, Attorney Janigian filed application with the Industrial Accident Commission for compensation to the applicant, who suffered a foot injury. The California Casualty Indemnity Company, which had been paying Vielbaum $15.00 per week based on his average weekly earnings of the year prior to his injury, contested the suit bitterly. But after prolonged litigation, the Accident Commission handed down an award giving the applicant $20.28 per week compensation based upon his union weekly wages he was earning at the time he was injured and which was the main contention of Attorney Janigian.

The Indemnity Company appealed the case and met its final rebuff in the decision rendered. The State Federation has been fighting com-

pensation cases on the basis that the amount to be granted depended on the weekly earnings of the persons injured instead of their average weekly earnings over a year's time.

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- A FEW IMPORTANT CONVENTION MATTERS -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) With the annual convention of the State Federation of Labor scheduled to convene September 22nd, in San Francisco, it is important that the affiliated unions give the following matters their immediate attention.

Regarding resolutions, the Constitution of the State Federation provides: "All resolutions shall be presented five days before the opening of the convention in duplicate to the Secretary-Treasurer, who shall number them, in the order received, and refer each to the chairman of the convention, who in turn shall refer them to the proper committees.

"No resolution shall be received unless signed and sealed by a union or central body affiliated with the State Federation of Labor, or bearing the signature of a delegate to the convention."

Another point of equal importance is the matter of representation. All per capita tax must be sent into the office of the California State Federation of Labor before August 31st. The money must be in this office at that time. The unions which have not done so should take care of this at once. The Constitution provides that,"Each regularly affiliated organization shall be entitled to representation (based on the average per capita tax paid into the Federation during the preceding year, i.e., the total amount paid in for the fiscal year, divided by thirty-six)..."

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

*****

August 19, 1941

- HOLD LARGE REFERENDUM PETITION CONFERENCE -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) Finishing touches were given the referen- petition campaign against Slave Bill 877, when several hundred repre- sentatives of every important union and labor newspaper in the State met Sunday, August 10, at the Labor Temple in San Francisco. So that there would be no slip-up in the important work of obtaining the re- quired number of signatures, reports on the progress of work were made by the delegates from the various localities and discussed generally.

A person was designated to file the petitions for each district by August 22, the date when the petitions will have to be submitted. Many of the delegates scored evidences of apathy and the whole tone of the meeting was one of determined confidence to get the necessary sig- natures in the remaining time available.

Although a rough estimate of the signatures already obtained amounted to a respectable number, it was driven home to the delegates that full steam ahead would have to be put on in order to cinch the victory by August 22.

In San Francisco over 30,000 signatures were ready for filing with expectations of several more thousands by the filing date. Not only have the petitions been given wide circulations, but two sound trucks have been rented to call the voters' attention to this important issue. An office on Market Street has been open from the beginning of the drive to catch as many signatures as possible.

The organized opposition by the employers groups, such as the Associated Farmers and the various so-called Citizens Alliances, was reported upon by the delegates and revealed the desperate fear of these enemies of labor concerning the outcome of the referendum campaign.

That the Executive Council of the Federation had organized the

campaign with surprising efficiency for the short time allotted was clearly demonstrated in the reports of the delegates. Another important problem revealed in the discussion was the alarming number of non-registered voters uncovered in many of the unions. A drive among the membership to correct this negligence so that Labor can wield its maximum strength in the 1942 elections was stressed by the speakers.

The concensus of opinion at the Sunday meeting was that the greatest enemy facing Labor in this drive is apathy. The importance of this campaign and its significance to Organized Labor in the State was driven home to the delegates by most of the speakers.

Representatives of most important labor papers in the State established the energetic support being given the campaign by its having been made the main issue in all their editions. This will continue to be done for the duration of the campaign. Not only have the weekly news releases of the Federation been fully utilized by the labor press, but supplementary material prepared by the papers themselves is being carried. It was also brought out that organizations friendly to Labor in the Southern part of the State were cooperating in getting signatures and appreciation for their help was expressed.

Upon the conclusion of the reports, which were instructive and to the point, determination was written on the faces of all the delegates to give the petition campaign a final winning spurt on their return to their respective communities.

With the continued development of the campaign after the filing of the signatures the Federation is confident that it will succeed in projecting this life-and-death issue to the Organized Labor Movement with sufficient force to impress the voters of the State and deliver a knockout blow to the enemies of trade unionism.

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- FILING PETITIONS -

The following are authorized to file the referendum petitions in the respective counties listed against their names. All petitions should be turned over to them for the official filing by August 21st:

COUNTY	PERSON TO FILE
Alameda	G. A. Silverthorn
Butte	Raymond V. Westfall
Contra Costa	Paul E. Burg
Fresno	W. T. O'Rear
Humboldt	Albin J. Gruhn
Imperial	Kenneth Lloyd
Kern	Daniel Harris
Los Angeles	Vern Cannon
Marin	E. R. White
Merced	Archie Allen
Monterey	William G. Kenyon
Napa	George Bobst
Orange	G. H. Jones
Placer	
Riverside	C. D. Downs
Sacramento	George W. Stokel
San Bernardino	Al May
San Diego	Edward F. Pierce
San Francisco	Edward D. Vandeleur
San Joaquin	Henry Hansen
San Luis Obispo	Terrance I. Wright
San Mateo	Thomas A. Small
Santa Barbara	
Santa Clara	George W. Jenott
Santa Cruz	James T. Mann
Solano	Clarence Thomas Saxton
Sonoma	W. L. Gray
Stanislaus	H. F. Blanchard
Sutter	S. J. Blackburn
Tulare	C. C. Fuller
Ventura	George F. Bronner
Yuba	Myron Chipman

(NOTE: Be sure all petitions are turned in to the above-named persons to file not later than August 21.)

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- ARE YOU A REGISTERED VOTER? -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) The great number of non-registered voters in the labor unions uncovered in the course of the present referendum petition campaign was a shocking and disheartening revelation. This intolerable condition presents the entire labor movement with a most pressing problem and one which will have to be properly disposed of at the coming annual convention of the State Federation.

A most effective means of coping with this impermissible negligence was devised by the Central Labor Council of San Francisco which passed a decision not to seat any delegate unless that person was a registered voter. Such procedure is wise as well as unavoidable in imposing the most elementary responsibility upon any conscientious member of Organized Labor, since exercising the privilege of voting is not only a mark of genuine citizenship but indispensable in the pro-

tection of labor's rights.

No person in the labor movement can be considered a full-fledged member of it and loyal to it unless that person is in a position to wield his vote for labor. How can any trade unionist be able to render any permanent assistance to labor, if he is not a voter and thereby not qualified to help put over legislation protecting labor's interests, and support for positions of public office the true friends of trade unionism.

Basing their calculations on this indifference of a great number of members of organized labor, its enemies are successful only too often in pushing through their open shop schemes. While the employers' side is backed up by its entire voting strength, the labor movement is victimized by this insufferable indifference on the part of large numbers of its members.

No step taken to remedy this sad state of affairs can be too drastic. The Executive Council is truly alarmed at this dangerous apathy and plans to shake it up by its roots, implanting firmly in the consciousness of each member of the organized labor movement the urgency of discharging this most important obligation, the right to vote.

In facing the serious struggle of combatting the efforts to shackle labor with the latest slave labor bill, S.B.877, the Executive Council realizes that labor will have to exercise its maximum strength if it is to win. This makes it imperative that every member qualified to vote take steps immediately to insure his eligibility.

Carelessness regarding this duty cannot be tolerated. Only the combined pressure of those members of the labor movement who are already appreciative of this obligation will succeed in eliminating the slackers in our ranks. Not only must it be exposed with agitation, but each local union should make it a regular part of its agenda to check up on the voting status of its membership.

From now on let this be our slogan: "EVERY MEMBER OF ORGANIZED LABOR A REGISTERED VOTER! "

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- FIGHT FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) The death of Edward E. Adams, member of the Quicksilver Workers' Union Local No.21066, at the Saint Francis Hospital on July 31, after weeks of agonizing torture, has removed the principal figure in one of the most flagrant cases on record of violation of the Workmen's Compensation Law.

According to physicians, Adams was fatally stricken with mercury poisoning as a result of his employment at the New Idria Quicksilver Mine near Hollister. Despite overwhelming proof of its liability, however, the insurance company carrying workmen's compensation insurance for the employers absolutely refused either to pay him compensation while he was still alive or meet any of his medical expenses. Through the generosity of his union, Adams nevertheless received the best possible medical care and hospitalization.

The case was promptly brought before the Industrial Accident Commission, where it is still pending. Before his death Adams was able to give detailed testimony concerning conditions which the company maintains in open defiance of the law. At the last hearing, which was held at Adam's bedside, he revealed that workers in the kiln room where he worked were constantly exposed to mercury fumes but were provided with no masks or any other means of protection.

This exposure, while too late to save Adams from the torments of mercury poisoning, will safeguard the lives of other workers in the future, as the Federation has announced its determination to give its every support to the case and see to it that justice is done.

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- CARPENTERS' AFFILIATE TO HOLD ELECTION IN EUREKA -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) The long struggle of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union Local No.2592 of Eureka, against the Hammond Redwood Company's anti-unionism and the CIO - I.W.A.'s dual unionism will undoubtedly reach a successful conclusion in Eureka when the results of the consent election ordered held by the N.L.R.B. on August 19 are made known.

After failing ignominiously in all its efforts first to disrupt the A.F.of L.'s unionization campaign, and then to have the election indefinitely postponed, the I.W.A. has finally decided not to participate in the election or permit its local union in Eureka to do so.

Its opposition to the campaign was as well organized and quite as vicious as that of the employers. Only the combined efforts of the State Federation and the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, plus an unyielding determination to succeed, has brought the campaign over every hurdle to the final one on August 19, where victory is now assured.

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- LOS ANGELES COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION 'UNFAIR' -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) The Los Angeles County Fair Association is on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor.

Every effort possible was made by the Los Angeles Central Labor Council and the Los Angeles Building Trades Council to adjust their differences with this Association. The Los Angeles County Fair Association does not desire harmonious relations with Organized Labor and to show their feeling in the matter have caused their employees to join what we term a "company union", making it mandatory for all employees to join this "company union".

The California State Federation of Labor appeals to all unions and their friends, of Los Angeles County, to support the Musicians; American Guild of Variety Artists; the I.A.T.S.E.; Culinary Workers; Teamsters; Displaymen's Union, and others involved in this dispute, by refusing to contribute morally or financially to this Fair Association.

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- R E M E M B E R! -

- AUGUST 21 FINAL DAY FOR FILING REFERENDUM PETITIONS ON SLAVE BILL 877 -

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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August 26, 1941

- AN ANSWER TO THE ENEMIES OF LABOR -

SAN FRANCISCO. (CSFLWNL) What would the average American citizen say if he were told that he had no right to vote on an issue involving his most fundamental rights? To put it mildly, he would raise hell about it! And that is as it should be, as long as we value the rights of freedom granted to us under our democratic form of government.

As a matter of fact, it was precisely because the people of California felt this way about it that they passed an amendment to the State Constitution in 1911 which reserved to the people of the State those two great powers, the initiative and the referendum. And if the voters of California were not satisfied with these democratic safety-valves, they would have long ago revoked them as is in their power to do. Yet, in spite of this clear-cut preference of the people to perpetuate these two powers to safeguard their interests, there are certain elements who dare to oppose their exercise!

Obviously, these opponents of the initiative and the referendum do not come out into the open and say so in so many words, because that would be their undoing. But they do oppose these democratic powers by stealth and intrigue.

Who are they? The Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the Associated Farmers, the Citizens Alliances and other professional groups that operate for the benefit of the State's exclusive sixty families.

How have they opposed the initiative and referendum? First, by attacking the right of the California State Federation of Labor to institute the referendum petitions on Slave Bill 877, and second, by trying to intimidate the voters in every fashion and form so as to keep them from signing the petitions. Every childish argument and rogue's plea has been used by them, backed by threats to employees, coercion

of petition circulators, financial squeeze wherever possible, and raising the hypocritical cry of State expense!

All their efforts notwithstanding, they have failed miserably.

But one thing stands out like a sore thumb. If they were not afraid to face the voters of the State on this issue of the Slave Bill which they railroaded through the State Legislature in the first place, they would welcome the opportunity to lay it before the voters. The mere fact that they tried their best to prevent the referendum from taking place is more than a good indication that they lack confidence in the outcome.

In contrast to their stand, the California State Federation of Labor is more than eager to take the issue straight to the voters of California. The Organized Labor Movement has nothing to fear in the stand it has taken. It has unlimited faith in the square-mindedness of the people, and knows that once the true character of Slave Bill 877 has been explained to them, they will turn it down just as decisively as they turned down Proposition No. 1.

Because the Organized Labor Movement believes in the right of the initiative and the referendum, it does not lack confidence in placing the issue squarely before the people. The men and women of Labor are not afraid.

The behind-the-scenes organizations, however, do not feel this way. Already, they are preparing for the coming 1942 elections by announcing the organization of elaborate educational campaigns dealing with Slave Bill 877. Although they use the word "educational", we know only too well what is meant. From now on the voters of California can expect a deluge of the most rabid outpourings that will seek to confuse the issues instead of clearing them up. Labor will be smeared. The boycott will be misrepresented and misinterpreted into the most discreditable forms. They will load it with every objectionable onus, taint it with the most odious meanings.

The California State Federation of Labor stands ready to meet this attack with the full realization, born of its trust in the people

of California, that they will see through mud and respond favorably to the fountain of enlightenment.

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- THE BIG PROBLEM FACING THE ORGANIZED LABOR MOVEMENT -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) Now that the campaign for referendum petitions is over, it is time and necessary that we bring up a problem that smacked us square in the face in the course of the campaign. That problem was THE APPALLING NUMBER OF NON-REGISTERED VOTERS IN THE AFFILIATED LOCALS OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Make no mistake about it! We are not trying to build up a straw man. It is only too tragic a fact that unless we correct this fatal defect, the Organized Labor Movement in California stands in line to take one of its worst beatings in many years.

There is not the slightest excuse or remotest reason for any member of a trade union who is an American citizen not to be a registered voter. Plenty of fake arguments can be offered in an attempt to justify this outrageous condition, but they will not stand up against the most superficial kind of reasoning.

But because these phoney arguments may be responsible for the failure of many of our members to register, let us take up a few of them -- those that we have heard discussed the most.

First, a disgust with politics! But throwing away your vote will not help you overcome that disgust. Instead, it will make matters so bad that the enemies of Labor will have a clear field to themselves, which will only contribute to your greater disgust and mistreatment.

Second, sheer indifference! Such a person always wants the other fellow to carry the load for him. If that were the attitude of the majority of the members of the labor unions, where would the trade unions be today, and the resulting union conditions and pay!

Third, a failure to appreciate the influence Organized Labor can wield through the ballot. Just a reference to the great amount of favorable legislation on the statutes of the United States and of the State of California should be enough to dispel this skepticism, as well as the number of bad bills that have been killed through the ballot.

Undoubtedly, there are many more attitudes that could be discussed, but these should be enough at this time. We would like to bring up one point, however, that will drive home to every trade unionist the necessity for being a registered voter, and about which there cannot be any debate. We are facing the toughest fight in our lives on this Slave Bill 877 in the 1942 elections. Of what use will any member of the trade unions be in this fight if he cannot vote? None.

It would be just like a member of a trade union who could not strike. Men who fail to meet their union obligations we usually call by names that are not pleasant. Well, we think it is about time that you quit scabbing on your own union and register if you have not done so. And if your own union does not see to it that you do, then it is more than time that it quits scabbing on the rest of the labor movement.

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- FEDERATION WINS COMPENSATION CASE -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) Denying the petition of the California Casualty Indemnity Company to set aside the State Industrial Accident Commission's award of $20.28 per week compensation to Harry Vielbaum, member of the Operating Engineers' Local #64, the District Court of Appeals handed down a decision August 13, upholding the arguments of C.J.Janigian, State Federation attorney and the legal representative of the State's Commission.

Several months ago, Attorney Janigian filed application with the Industrial Accident Commission for compensation to the applicant, who suffered a foot injury. The California Casualty Indemnity Company, which had been paying Vielbaum $15.00 per week based on his average weekly earnings of the year prior to his injury, contested the suit bitterly. But after prolonged litigation, the Accident Commission handed down an award giving the applicant $20.28 per week compensation based upon his union weekly wages he was earning at the time he was injured and which was the main contention of Attorney Janigian.

The Indemnity Company appealed the case and met its final rebuff in the decision rendered. The State Federation has been fighting com-

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CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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September 2, 1941

- REFERENDUM CAMPAIGN GOES OVER -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) The filing of referendum petitions bearing over 300,000 signatures with County Clerks throughout the State was the impressive reply of the California State Federation of Labor to the enemies of Organized Labor who railroaded S.B.877, outlawing picketing, strikes and the boycott, through the last Legislature. This victorious result of a campaign waged in the astoundingly short time of less than two months practically assures a referendum vote on S.B.877 in the 1942 elections. With only 132,000-odd signatures required, the State Federation of Labor, which sponsored the referendum petitions, has won by a safe and wide margin.

Representatives of the Organized Labor Movement fought relentlessly against the bill's enactment, pointing out that it was a conspiratorial effort on the part of California's "sixty families" to exploit the national defense atmosphere to undermine the trade unions. Hardly had the Governor's veto been barely and unscrupulously overruled when judges unfriendly to Labor began the promiscuous issuance of injunctions against picketing.

Forced to defend itself and the basic rights of its affiliates, and knowing that countless Californians were eager to join Organized Labor's protest against this brazen attempt to deny the constitutional liberties guaranteed all Americans, the California State Federation of Labor, after careful and thorough consideration, resorted to the referendum as the most effective means to stop this unpatriotic and un-American attack upon Labor. That the great number of signatures were obtained in so short a space of time establishee indubitably the opposition of the California citizens to this slave bill.

Only a few times before has the California State Federation of

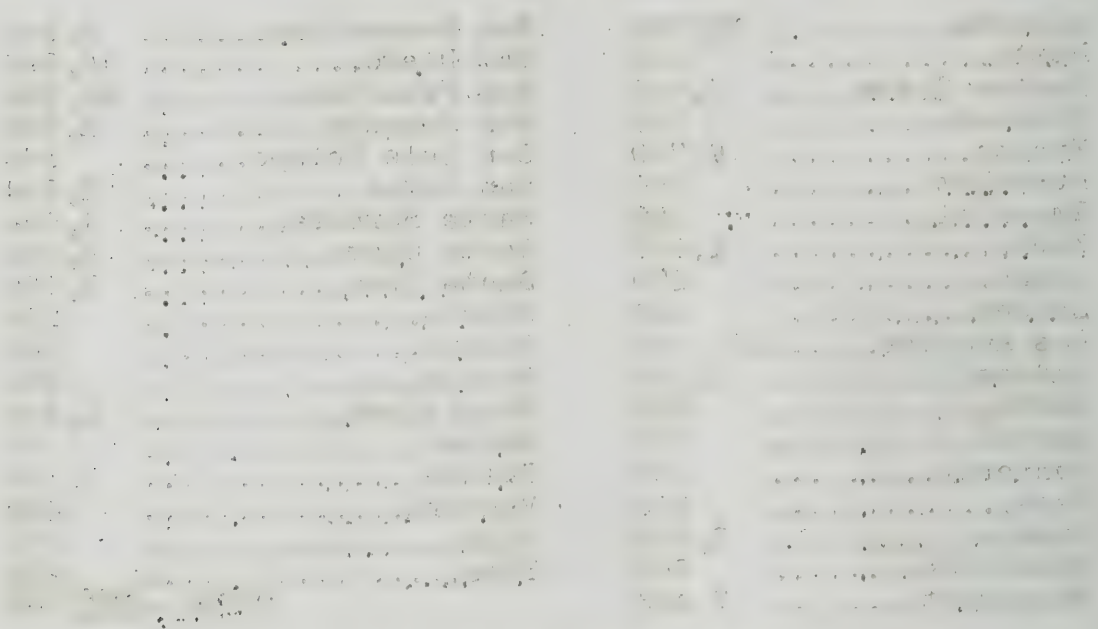
Labor been called upon to meet such a sweeping challenge. In none too favorable circumstances, it met it decisively. Interest in this life-and-death campaign on the part of the trade unions was immediately awakened, and the splendid results are a tribute to those in charge of the campaign. Tremendous pressure against signing the petitions was overcome, as well as a deluge of misrepresentation.

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, filed over 45,000 signatures with the San Francisco County Clerk at a few minutes before 12:00 noon on August 23rd. Number of petitions filed in other counties were:

Alameda	23,620	San Bernardino	2,500
Butte	602	San Diego	10,890
Contra Costa	4,882	San Francisco	45,258
Eldorado	150	San Joaquin	2,508
Fresno	6,759	San Luis Obispo	569
Humboldt	960	San Mateo	2,694
Imperial	122	Santa Barbara	1,084
Kern	1,897	Santa Clara	4,851
Kings	279	Santa Cruz	1,100
Lassen	450	Shasta	228
Los Angeles	191,420	Solano	500
Madera	1,000	Sonoma	690
Marin	550	Stanislaus	1,244
Merced	332	Sutter	77
Monterey	997	Tulare	1,100
Napa	800	Ventura	489
Orange	2,350	Yolo	171
Riverside	963	Yuba	219
Sacramento	7,463	TOTAL	321,768

With a referendum on S.B.877 in the 1942 elections now practically certain, the campaign against its receiving a favorable vote has already started with the announcement of the Chamber of Commerce, Associated Farmers and similar organizations of an "educational" drive. Recognizing that although the Labor Movement has won the first round, there are other, more bitter ones to follow, the California State Federation of Labor is preparing to meet the new onslaught against Labor by steps to counteract all employers' propaganda to whitewash the unconstitutional character of S.B.877.

That it will be one of the main issues in the coming 1942 elections is agreed upon by everyone, and the fight to put over the referendum promises to be as all-out as that on Proposition No. 1 a few years ago.



Immediately upon the conclusion of the Annual Convention next month of the California State Federation of Labor, the latter body will start work to assure the success of the referendum. Edward Vandeleur, who in his capacity as Secretary of the Federation supervised the whole campaign, is confident that the 1942 results will be as favorable as the campaign for petition signatures. "Only extreme and unforeseen developments can stop our final victory," he has declared.

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- ANOTHER REASON FOR BEING A REGISTERED VOTER -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) A section in the Elections Code of the State of California provides as follows: "Any person entitled to vote at a general election held within this State shall, on the day of such election, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in which he is then engaged or employed, for the period of two consecutive hours between the time of opening and the time of closing the polls; and such voter shall not, because of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty, nor shall any deduction be made on account of such absence from his usual salary or wages."

This privilege was enacted into law so as to protect the interests of the voters of this State and encourage the citizens to exercise their franchise. Unfortunately, too many members of the Labor Movement, eligible to vote, do not do so in spite of this protection of their interests.

A great number of employees have taken the two-hour period to which they were entitled without losing any pay, yet failed to vote. If such a practice continues, the employers will undoubtedly make an effort to change this important safeguard of the voter's interests. In plain words, those who are abusing this right are not only failing to fulfill their own obligations, but by their own negligence or indifference they are jeopardizing the position of hundreds of thousands of other voters, who are members of the trade unions.

That a majority should suffer because of the carelessness of a minority is unjust, to say the least. But that this will lay the basis for restrictive legislation is of even greater concern to the organized

Labor Movement.

Facing the crucial fight on Slave Bill 877, the employers will undoubtedly check the records of their employees regarding this matter, and unless the latter are registered voters the advocacy of changes in the Elections Code can be expected.

Once again the California State Federation of Labor appeals to its members to register for the coming elections if they have not already done so. Not only is this important to back up Labor's vital campaigns and increase its influence, but to keep the above democratic provision in California's Elections Code.

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- THE A.F.of L. RESISTS SUCCESSFULLY C.I.O. RAID IN DETROIT -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) Once again the CIO struck to disrupt the bona fide labor movement when it sought to muscle in on the Amalgamated Association of Street,Electric Railway and Motor Coach Operators (AFL) as the bargaining agency for the employees of the Detroit Street Railways. Resisting the job raid of the CIO's State,County and Municipal Workers of America, the A.F.of L. union, which for years has represented practically all of the workers, had to tie up the city's railway and bus service for five days in order to obtain an election to determine once and for all the workers' choice of collective bargaining representative.

In contrast to the CIO's artificial union, the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Operators accepted unconditionally the agreement reached by their leaders with Mayor Jeffries to return to their jobs immediately after an election was agreed upon as to whom would represent the 5,500 employees of the municipal traction system.

Faced with the decisive stand of the A.F.of L.union, the CIO dual organization, which has practically no bus or street car employees in it, immediately protested the decision to hold an election, knowing in advance that they had no chance. But in spite of their efforts to sabotage the decision, an election will be held and their job-raiding threat will be destroyed for all time.

For years the A.F.of L. union has represented the street car and motor bus employees without a question being raised by anyone as to their rights. Only the intrusion of the fake CIO union caused a disruption of the service when the A.F.of L. members were forced to strike to protect themselves against this high-handed highjacking attempt.

Even when the CIO leaders saw that their wrecking tactics were of no avail, and that the election was the only way to break the impasse, they did not dare to oppose it openly but proceeded to protest the election in order to gain time for their continued efforts to disorganize the workers. That their chance of succeeding is equal to minus zero was amply demonstrated by the eagerness with which the A.F.of L. members accepted the decision to ballot the workers as to their choice of a representative.

The winner of the election will have the exclusive use of bargaining rights, exclusive use of the bulletin boards and the "check-off".

That the CIO is forced to step into a field already organized is only further evidence of their inability to expand. Such unprincipled job-raiding tactics give the entire labor movement a black eye and furnish deadly ammunition to the employers in their attacks upon the legitimate labor movement. But in this instance, as well as in many other previous ones, the A.F.of L. union is more than able to meet this attack and will repel it successfully.

The issue was of such paramount importance that all the A.F.of L. unions in Detroit and throughout the State of Michigan were ready to back up the street and bus operators against this raid. Only the determined stand taken by the A.F.of L. has spared the citizens of Detroit undue hardships and turmoil. And the CIO dual paper union organizations will be impotent weapons in the hands of these disrupters for their future use against the legitimate workers' organizations.

No more proof than this recent struggle is needed to expose the CIO as a vicious, disruptive influence in the ranks of Labor.

******

- CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) The California State Federation of Labor Convention will convene September 22, 10:00 a.m., Municipal Auditorium, Civic Center, San Francisco.

Credentials are pouring into the office of the Secretary. 600 credentials from delegates all over the State of California have been received to date. More than 1500 delegates are expected to take part in the Convention.

John A. O'Connell, Secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, is General Chairman of Arrangements. Brother O'Connell has the reputation of knowing how to entertain the delegates, their wives and their friends, and assures us that all will be taken care of.

Resolutions are being received daily, in the Federation office, to be acted upon at the Convention.

Do not fail to pay your per capita tax for the month of August. Should you overlook this you will not receive your full vote. The deadline for per capita tax is August 31st!

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-- F L A S H ! --

DETROIT(CSFLWNL). THE ELECTION RETURNS IN THE DETROIT TRANSIT LINE VOTE GAVE THE A.F.of L. 3076 OUT OF 5000, AND SOME ODD VOTES. THE C.I.O. THREATENS TO RENEGE ON THEIR AGREEMENT TO TAKING THE VOTE, IN SPITE OF BEING DECISIVELY BEATEN BY THE A.F.of L..

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CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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September 9, 1941

- THE 42nd ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) With Labor Day celebrations out of the way and the signatures for the referendum on Slave Bill 877 being tabulated and filed with the Secretary of the State, the California State Federation of Labor is putting the finishing touches to the preparations for its forty-second annual convention.

Not only is the convention expected to be the largest one in the history of the Federation, but following San Francisco's tradition of "the city that knows how," it will undoubtedly be the best.

John A. O'Connell, General Chairman of the Convention Committee, has promised all the delegates a genuinely good time. Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the State Federation of Labor, backed this up with the remark, "I assure you that if Brother O'Connell said he is going to show you a good time and entertain the delegates in such a way that they will never forget San Francisco, it is an understatement."

Judging from the number of credentials and resolutions pouring in, this convention promises to have a record representation as well as lively and interesting sessions.

In gear with these expectations, the State Federation has prepared a unique surprise for the delegates and the guests when they receive the convention badges. Without any qualifications or restrictions, the few who have seen a sample copy have unreservedly described it as surpassing by far anything the American Federation of Labor has ever had to offer. The delegates will feel proud indeed to wear these badges on their coat lapels. And even after the convention is over and it has been placed among past memories, the delegates will hang on to the badges as mementoes worth keeping.

Plans for the convention include other business beside the serious kind attending the sessions. Interesting diversions have been organized to keep the delegates and their guests in fine trim. On Tuesday, September 23, there will be a trip to beautiful Muir Woods in Marin County, where the oldest redwood trees in the world grow. This trip was taken by the delegates to the 1934 A.F.of L. convention in San Francisco, and it is still a topic of discussion among them.

Adding to the attractiveness of the trip will be an exquisitely arranged buffet luncheon to help the delegates and their guests enjoy completely their excursion into one of nature's beauty spots. Of course, there will be beverages -- non-intoxicating.

On Thursday evening, September 25, the Grand Ball will be held in the spacious War Memorial Hall. Clarence King of Musicians' Union Local No.6, is making all arrangements for the music, which in itself is enough of a guarantee of its being exhiliarating to the last note. He also is taking care of the band that will be on hand for the convention's opening and will be the best that musicians can offer.

The gavel to be used by the chairman of the convention will be presented by the State Council of Carpenters.

The committee in charge of arrangements is going to great pains so as not to overlook any item, no matter how small, that will add to the comfort and interest of those attending the convention. They are determined that it will be more than a droll gathering, and that as hosts they will establish a record that will be the high one to shoot at from now on.

If there are any skeptics among those elected as delegates who regard these reports as too glowing, the Federation office is confident that they will be pleasantly surprised.

- F L A S H ! ! -

NO ANXIETY HAS TO BE FELT REGARDING HOTEL ACCOMODATIONS AS 300 HAVE SIGNED UP WITH THE CULINARY CRAFTS SO THERE WILL NOT BE THE SLIGHTEST DANGER OF BEING INCONVENIENCED.

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- UTILIZING LABOR'S FULL STRENGTH -
(An Editorial)

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) As we watched the thousands upon thousands of members of Organized Labor march in lines that stretched from curb to curb up Market Street in San Francisco's Labor Day parade, we could not help thinking of the countless thousands who were marching in the other large and small cities throughout the State and entire country.

The impressive might of Labor is never more dramatically exhibited than by the columns upon columns of the members of the various crafts, with their distinct symbols and dress, their floats and bands, in a Labor Day parade.

Yet while we were allowing ourselves the luxury of these contemplative speculations, one thing struck us and kept intruding into all of our fancies. It was the question: how many of these marchers are registered voters?

Even though the parade was magnificent, we could not help feeling a gnawing suspicion that far from all of the marchers were citizens who exercised their right to vote. Especially did this suspicion become stronger when we grew slightly critical, and then it dawned upon us that although many thousands were marching, there were many more thousands who had failed to demonstrate their solidarity with their fellow members of Organized Labor.

So it was hard to keep our spirits from flagging as our apprehension grew.

Immediately to our minds came the bleak anticipation of the coming elections in 1942 when the course of the Labor Movement for the period following will be largely determined by the results of the vote on the referendum on Slave Bill 877.

We wondered how many of the marching men and women of Labor would represent a vote then?

We also wondered how many of those who were not marching would represent a vote then?

No matter how hard we tried to peg our fast drooping hopes, we could not shake the fear that too many, many too many, of those who marched and those who did not march still were not registered voters.

Of what use to Labor will these people be if they cannot cast a vote in the 1942 elections against Slave Bill 877? Such people will be as worthless as soldiers meeting a blitzkrieg empty-handed.

If the unions, which took stern measures to assure a real turn-out of their memberships for the Labor Day parade, would take even sterner measures to cinch the registration of their members as voters of the State, then there would be little worry left about either Slave Bill 877 or the strength of the Labor Movement.

A member of a trade union who is an American citizen and has no vote is like a soldier without a weapon. And a trade union which does not require its members to be registered voters is as guilty as a general staff that fails to equip its soldiers,

From now on the California State Federation of Labor is going to see to it that every American citizen who is a member of a trade union is also a registered voter.

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- THE FURUSETH MEMORIAL MEETING -

SAN FRANCISCO.(CSFLWNL) With the same simplicity that he lived, the bust of Andrew Furuseth, erected in his honor in the little park facing Market Street, just opposite from the Ferry Building, was unveiled on Labor Day by the Sailors' Union of the Pacific.

While thousands of sailors and waterfront workers crowded around, massed on the bridge crossing the Embarcadero and lined up on the sidewalks nearby along with many other spectators, Andrew Furuseth's grim and humane features were bared to public view. Harry Lundeberg, Secretary of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, opened the dedication with a few introductory remarks best summarized in, "We're carrying on,Andy!"

John P. McLaughlin, of the Teamsters, John A. O'Connell,of the San Francisco Labor Council, Captain May, of the Masters, Mates and Pilots and other prominent speakers were there to represent the Organized Labor Movement.

Congressman Richard Welch and Mayor Rossi also addressed the audience. Following them came the old timers, still members of the Sailors' Union, who were associates of the man who helped to found and build the American seamen's union movement.

Brother McLaughlin in a speech stirring up memories of the past stated,"There should be another bust here beside Andrew Furuseth's the bust of Michael Casey, another pioneer in the Labor Movement."

The other speakers stressed the high regard the Labor Movement and the public had for Furuseth.

Not only did Andrew Furuseth, who was born in 1854 and died in 1938, help to bring unionism to the seamen of America, but it was he who freed the last white slaves -- which was the status of seamen before -- with the passage of the Seamen's (La Follette) Act in 1915. In Congress and elsewhere he has been compared to Lincoln, whose contributions to freedom have become synonymous with his name.

Andrew Furuseth was known to the Labor Movement not only for his interest in the seamen, one of whom he was, but for his complete devotion to Organized Labor. He died as he was born, poor, only because of his sincere devotion to Labor.

The California State Federation of Labor is proud that it played a part in making possible the placing of a memorial honoring him in the most fitting place -- on the Embarcadero. Throwing its whole influence behind the fight of the Sailors' Union to get the present site, the Federation had to overcome much opposition, but did not let up until victory was achieved.

The California State Federation of Labor is proud to know that it has been of some service to Andrew Furuseth, and equally proud of its affiliates, the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, which is carrying on his tradition.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR
C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building
Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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October 7, 1941

- DIGEST OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE
FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR -

(CSFLWNL) Beginning with this issue of the NEWS LETTER, we are publishing digests and the subsequent action taken on the resolutions adopted by the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor. The issues dealt with and the subject matter contained in them are of the greatest importance to the members of the American Federation of Labor. Since the majority of the membership could not be present at this convention, we know no better way of informing them of what was accomplished than by following the outlined form.

As many resolutions were combined and others rejected, they will not appear in numerical order, and because of the great number it will not be possible to deal with more than a portion of them in each issue of the NEWS LETTER until we have exhausted the list.

We hope our readers will find these digests of sufficient interest and value to command their earnest attention.

RESOLUTION NO. 1

This resolution provided for Annuity Payments to Widows and Dependents of Postal Employees. In the establishment of Retirement Legislation, Congress acknowledges that Postal salaries are not sufficient to maintain the American standards of living and at the same time to purchase annuities against the approach of old age. This resolution was adopted, and a copy was sent to the American Federation of Labor to be submitted at the Sixty-First Annual Convention, asking that body to endorse H.R.1847, a bill which provides the security requested.

RESOLUTION NO. 4

This resolution provided for improving the pay of substitute

employees in the Post Office service. Substitute employees of this service are required to work irregular hours without a designated monthly salary, and to perform their duties under adverse conditions. The Convention endorsed the demands of this resolution to rectify this unfavorable condition and submitted a copy to the Sixty-First Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor seeking that body's support in remedying this unjust situation.

RESOLUTION NO.11

This resolution opposed the endorsement of the Maritime Academy maintained by the State of California. This academy was declared to be superfluous because of the national program established by the Maritime Commission for training sufficient numbers of licensed personnel for the marine industry. A bill passed by the Legislature endorsing the Maritime Academy and providing financial support for it was vetoed by Governor Olson after thorough investigation. It was pointed out by the resolution that it could be a source of flooding the market with anti-union labor. The resolution was concurred in by the Convention. Requests were forwarded to the Mayor and State Officials of Vallejo, as asked for by the Resolution, to use the proposed site for the school for more adequate and better housing facilities for those now working in the Vallejo Navy Yard and on other national defense work.

RESOLUTION NO.13

This resolution dealt with the financing of the State Fire Marshall's Fund. Because this fund is burdened by activities far in excess of the amount allowed for the support of the department, it has not beem able to properly carry on its duties with its present appropriations. The resolution provided that insurance companies, which benefit from the work of the State Fire Marshall and pay nothing to support his activities, assess a tax of 3.5% upon the total premium income from all classes of business done by them, and that all insurance companies doing any underwriting business on ocean and marine commerce and trade be assessed an additional tax of 5% on all profit from such business. The third resolve, providing for the payment of a suitable proportion of their

income by dyeing and cleaning establishments, theatre and restaurants, welfare homes operated for profit, etc. was deleted. This resolution was adopted, and the Executive Council is making all the necessary preparations for the introduction of legislation embodying its propositions at the next session of the State Legislature.

RESOLUTION NO.14

This resolution called for aid in organizing the Fire Fighters, pointing out that there are a large number of firemen in the State of California, including those in the cities of San Francisco and Los Angeles, who are not organized or affiliated with Labor. The International Association of Fire Fighters has been organized since February 28, 1918 and now has more than 700 locals in the United States and Canada. This International, an affiliate of the California State Federation of Labor, is attempting to organize all paid firemen into locals to be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the California State Federation of Labor. The resolution also revealed that the C.I.O. has been and is attempting to organize the City and County employees, including the firemen, into its organization. The resolution asked the Convention to go on record favoring the organizing of all paid firemen into the ranks of the International Association of Fire Fighters. The resolution was adopted by the Convention, and a copy was submitted to the Sixty-First Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor for its favorable action.

RESOLUTION NO.15

This resolution called for a reduction in the hours of work of Firemen, who now are employed from 84 to 164 hours per week. Recent attempts by the firemen in California to obtain a reduction in hours have met defeat at the polls and at the hands of the Legislature. The resolution asked the California State Federation of Labor to favor reduction in the working hours of the firemen, and that all citizens who are members of Organized Labor be registered voters so that they can contribute toward the relief of this unjust condition. The Convention adopted this resolution, and copies are being sent to each labor paper

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in California, requesting them to give adequate publicity to this issue.

RESOLUTION NO. 109

Several resolutions dealt with a post-war economic adjustment. Resolution No.109 was the one reported on by the Committee. This requested the Convention to go on record urging the Federal Government to take such steps that seem necessary to anticipate the change back to normalcy, and to provide such means as may be necessary to prevent unemployment, even to the extent of subsidizing all the industries of this country, so that they in turn may maintain the pay-rolls which do now and will continue to exist during the defense program. The whole import of the resolution has been placed on the permanent agenda of the Executive Council to guide it in its work to accomplish this important aim. In addition to adopting the resolution, the Convention also arranged to submit a copy of it for consideration by the Sixty-First Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor.

RESOLUTION NO.17

This resolution asked for salary increases for Civil Service Employees. It emphasized the fact that the cost of living has been increased, that taxes have also jumped up, retirement deductions have taken a hike and that wages in all industries have increased out of all proportions to like services within the State service. The resolution asked that State salaries be put nearer in line with salaries in private industry, and pointed out that this would act as an inducement in maintaining the high caliber of the State personnel. The Convention adopted this resolution, and in accordance with the resolution's request, is taking up with the Governor the matter of increasing the minimum and maximum salaries of all monthly salaried Civil Service Employees. Arrangements to prepare legislation along these lines are also being made.

RESOLUTION NO.18

This resolution endorsed the campaign to aid British Labor. The resolution declared that the American Labor Movement must be aware of how inextricably bound up with the cause of Democracy is the present fight of British Labor against totalitarianism. The Convention en-

dorsed the campaign to aid British Labor as an expression of solidarity, sympathy and support for their struggle, and the Executive Council will take all the steps required to implement the enforcement of the resolution.

RESOLUTION NO.19

This resolution called for an embargo on shipments to Japan. Pointing out that the Government of the United States has officially approved aid to China, and that most of the material used by the Japanese aggressors is imported from the United States of America, it asked that an embargo be clamped down on this aggressor, as it would also help our struggle against Hitlerism. The resolution, favoring an immediate full and complete embargo on the shipment of all materials to Japan, was adopted. An added resolve provided for Congress to be memorialized to pass such laws as may be required to accomplish this purpose. A copy of this resolution was submitted to the American Federation of Labor Convention to be held in Seattle, and the memorialization of Congress will be followed through by whatever measures are necessary.

RESOLUTION NO.20

This resolution requested the establishment of a functioning National Council of Office Workers. This resolution was similar to No.45, which asked for an International Union for Office Workers. This matter was laid before the American Federation of Labor Convention in Tampa, Florida, in 1936, and referred by it to the Executive Council. Upon the latter's recommendation, a nucleus of a National Council of Office Workers was formed at the 1937 Convention in Denver. No further steps have been taken, however, to establish such a body. The Convention adopted both resolutions with the proviso that they be combined into one and redrafted for submission by our delegate to the coming Convention of the American Federation of Labor. This was carried out.

RESOLUTION NO.21

This resolution asked that public employees be granted the protection and benefits of the provisions of the State Labor Code, which they do not now enjoy. It is only fitting that the State, acting in the capacity of an employer, should observe the same laws which it lays down

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for private employers. The resolution asked that a suitable amendment to the Labor Code to grant the full protection of its provisions to these employees be prepared for introduction at the next session of the State Legislature. The resolution was adopted and the desired legislation will be prepared.

RESOLUTION NO.24

This resolution condemns the competition of certain State institutions with private industry. As an example of this kind of competition, the resolution listed the Industrial Home for the Adult Blind in Oakland. In carrying out defense contracts, the inmates of this institution are forced to work as much as fourteen hours a day without over-time pay or time off, the "stretch out" system is encouraged and sweat-shop conditions are promoted. The resolution asked the Convention to condemn these practices and to urge the State Director of Institutions, the State Personnel Board and Governor Olson to put a stop to these unlawful practices, and to establish working conditions which are more in accord with the principles of the American Federation of Labor as far as hours and working conditions are concerned. The Convention adopted the resolution, and all requests made therein are being complied with by the Federation's office.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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October 14, 1941

- DIGEST OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR - (Continued)

- RESOLUTIONS NOS. 6, 7 and 80 -

(CSFLWNL) All three of these resolutions dealt with the "This Is Our America" broadcast sponsored by the "Our America Radio Council," composed of unions and guilds in Hollywood and Los Angeles. Members of these unions, consisting of the finest actors, singers, radio artists, musicians and writers have donated their services free to make this program one of the most effective mediums to combat the deluge of anti-labor propaganda promoted by the Associated Farmers and other labor-hating organizations.

The invaluable worth of this program to the Organized Labor Movement was demonstrated in the fight against Slave Bill 877 when the drive to get signatures for the referendum against this bill was underway.

Because of its great value, it was proposed to make this program statewide in character, and the 42nd Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor was asked to endorse them and to take steps accordingly.

All three resolutions were adopted, and the Federation Office took immediate steps to arrange for the expansion of the program. It was finally worked out that for only $1,000 per week, this program, which would ordinarily cost 10 times as much, could be had on a statewide hookup. The Federation Office has sent out copies of letters to each affiliate with a pledge card asking the union to specify a certain amount it will donate for this purpose for the entire year, since an annual contract will have to be signed. The Federation Office intends to push this campaign through until enough money has been obtained to

put this radio program on a statewide basis. Results of the appeal will be published in later issues of the "News Letter".

- RESOLUTIONS 8, 9 and 125 -

Resolutions 8 and 9 requested the Convention to endorse Governor Olson for reelection to his Office as well as to commend him for the courageous pro-labor stand he took regarding Slave Bill 877 and other anti-labor bills which he vetoed at the last session of the State Legislature. These resolutions were reported out with No.125, which not only endorsed Governor Olson but went on record to support President Roosevelt's leadership and policy in leading this Nation through the present crisis.

Since Resolution No.125 carried what was contained in the other resolutions and went even further, it was reported out for all three and was adopted by the Convention with enthusiasm.

Copies of this resolution and summaries of the other two were sent to the Governor, and a copy of No.125 was submitted to the 61st Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor meeting in Seattle.

- RESOLUTIONS NOS. 25 and 58 -

These two resolutions condemned the imprisonment of Earl King, former secretary of the Pacific Coast Marine Firemen's Union, Ernest Ramsay, former San Francisco Patrolman for the same union, and Frank Conner, a member of the union, on a murder charge involving the engineer of the Point Lobos.

The resolutions charged that these men had been wrongly charged and convicted, and called upon the Convention to request the Governor to pardon them, as well as to instruct the new Executive Council to provide for wider publicity for these men with the view of obtaining their eventual freedom.

Action of the Convention consisted of the following: No official endorsement was to be given to a so-called King-Ramsay-Connor committee and such a committee was not to be allowed to use the name of the California State Federation of Labor, which was one of the requests in the resolutions. It was also decided that no unions of the Federation are

to be solicited for funds in this or any similar case unless the Federation itself is willing to accept the responsibility of handling such funds, and that the defense of these men is to be handled on the following basis:

"1. That any letters or material using publicity of any kind in which the name 'California State Federation of Labor' is used should be first submitted to the Executive Council of this Federation for approval before it is made public.

"2. That if in any event money is collected from unions affiliated with this Federation or through the use of any action that this Convention may take in this case, said money should be sent to the California State Federation of Labor to be held in a separate fund, to be paid out upon the order of the Executive Council to pay such bills as the Executive Council may approve up to but not exceeding the amount of money collected.

"We recommend that this resolution be referred to the Executive Council with instructions to select a committee of the proper number to call upon the Governor and to express the viewpoint that in the opinion of the American Federation of Labor unions in the State of California these three men have been sufficiently punished, and to earnestly request him to take action that would bring about their liberty either by commutation of sentence or pardon."

Copies of the resolutions were forwarded to Governor Olson, and the Executive Council is complying with all the instructions issued to them by the Convention.

- RESOLUTIONS NOS. 26 and 49 -

These resolutions pointed out that the Workmen's Compensation laws in this State provide for a waiting period of seven days before an injured employee is eligible to receive compensation benefits, and that this works undue hardships to such injured employees for the seven days for which they are prevented from collecting these benefits. The resolutions called upon the Convention to use its influence to rectify this situation, and through its legislative department to prepare a bill for

introduction at the next session of the legislature to relieve this wrong.

These resolutions were adopted, and copies of them with a strong accompanying letter sent to the Industrial Accident Commission, and to the Governor. Appropriate bills are being prepared and will be introduced at the next session of the State Legislature.

- RESOLUTION NO. 27 -

This resolution reported that in spite of repeated decisions of our Appellate Court to the contrary, certain insurance carriers insist upon paying compensation on the basis of a person's earnings averaged over a period of one year, or some other such period, instead of paying compensation on the basis of a person's regular weekly earnings, and that thousands of dollars are being lost by workers because of such tactics and unjust procedure. The Convention was therefore requested to instruct its legislative representative to prepare and introduce appropriate legislation at the next session of the Legislature to provide for the payment of compensation based upon the regular weekly rate of pay.

The resolution was adopted and the recommendations concurred in. Copies of the resolution, with an added request to correct this wrong, were sent to the Industrial Accident Commission and to Governor Olson. The appropriate legislative bill will be prepared and introduced at the next session of the Legislature.

- RESOLUTION NO. 28 -

This resolution stated that, as a result of the present national emergency, the trend toward price-fixing law for all industry by the Government is not only developing but appears to be inescapable; that sound and fury arguments have been ineffective in winning the utmost for Labor unions from Federal Labor Laws; that in all of the recent negotiations between unions and employers the burden of proving with cold figures that wage rate increases do not add to commodity costs have been imposed on the unions, and that boosts in wages do not nearly begin to equal the industrial profits.

The resolution also pointed out that neither unions nor employers

will make much headway with arguments based only on food costs or those of any other selected commodities that make up the cost of living index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but that an acceptable index in wage negotiations will have to be represented by the costs of goods purchased by wage-earners and lower-salaried workers. It likewise brought out the fact that many labor unions have had to resort to professional research agencies for collecting the necessary data relating to all facts and figures having to do with justification of wage increases in order to bolster the unions' claims for these, and that they have been forced to pay exorbitant fees incommensurate with the services received.

The resolution called upon the Convention to instruct the incoming Executive Council to establish a research bureau to provide these services free of charge to its affiliates.

The resolution was referred to the newly elected Executive Council which is scheduled to take up the whole matter at its next meeting in October.

- RESOLUTION NO. 29 -

Declaring that America cannot give adequate support to its huge defense program unless we maintain economic stability and internal prosperity at home, this resolution went on to say that increased purchasing power is the best solution of economic depressions and periodic unemployment.

And as the chief source of consumer buying is the pay envelops of American Workers, the resolution requested that since union-earned wages, obtained through collective bargaining, serve a two-fold purpose when directed in the channel of collective buying of Union Label goods and the use of Union services, the Convention to go on record to do its utmost to urge all members of Labor Unions, their families and friends to demand the Union Label, Shop Card and Service Button--the emblems of decent wages, hours and working conditions--and that the formation of Union Label Leagues in every city and town in California be urged. It also asked that the organization of women's auxiliaries to all local unions and city central bodies in the State be encouraged.

The resolution was adopted and will guide all considerations of this question by the Executive Council. Copies of this resolution were forwarded to the A.F.of L. Convention in Seattle.

- RESOLUTIONS NOS. 30 and 33 -

These two resolutions criticized the apathy of many members of Organized Labor for not only failing to vote, but for even failing to register, and stated that such negligence not only deprives the Organized Labor Movement of much needed strength, but that continued indifference of this sort will jeopardize its whole interests.

Numerous issues were mentioned, including the fight against Slave Bill 877, as examples of the importance of being registered voters and exercising the privilege of the ballot.

The resolutions called for an educational program to be conducted by the Executive Council to replace this indifference with genuine interest, and for the means whereby their members could become registered to be provided by all labor councils at their meeting places.

The resolutions were adopted and referred to the Executive Council.

Continuing its campaign to make the membership vote-conscious, copies of the resolutions were sent to all labor papers in the State with the request that they be given the fullest publicity possible. The Executive Council plans to continue its educational campaign as the resolutions called for until the maximum strength of Labor is represented in the voting class.

- RESOLUTION NO.34 -

This resolution called the Convention's attention to a matter requiring the greatest attention of the Organized Labor Movement: how the trend toward government in business is pointing to a condition in which publicly operated industries may supply a substantial part of the volume of employment. Showing that the employees of publicly owned and publicly operated industries encounter the same problems as those in private industry, whose positions are basically similar, and that working conditions and wages in governmentally conducted business will affect the employees in private industry, the resolution maintained

The resolution was adopted and will make all constructions of the resolution by the Executive Council, copies of this resolution were forwarded to the A.F.of L. Convention in Seattle.

= MOBILIZATION DAY, SO was GS =

These two resolutions crystalized the enmity of many members of the Labor for not only failing to vote, but they even failed to register, and stated that even apathy not only deprives the Organized Labor Movement of much needed strength, but that continued inaction of this sort will jeopardize its whole existence.

Numerous issues were mentioned, including the right against Slave bill 577, as examples of the importance of being registered voters and exercising the privilege of the ballot.

The resolution called for an educational program to be conducted by the Executive Council to explain this registration and possible dangers, and for the means whereby this meeting would pledge assistance to be rendered by all labor councils or their respective unions.

The resolutions were adopted and referred to the Executive Council to conduct the educational campaign.

Following the adoption of the resolutions the Chairman announced that they be given the widest publicity possible.

The Executive Council plans to continue its educational campaign as per the resolutions calling for united action of labor to represent in the county slates.

= Resolution No. =

Entitled: Resolution calling the Communistic element to a proper realizing the grave peril attempting of the organized labor movement; that many times movement in declaring to a condition; in the state industry, whose policies are constantly changing, and that the same purpose as those communistic industries; encounter the same problems, and

Whereas, Slavish thought obediences of, primarily owned

that they sshould be given the same right for collective bargaining as workers in private industry.

It requested the Convention to declare its support of the efforts of workers engaged in publicly operated industries to sign agreements with the managers of these industries, whether such managers be public officials of units of government, or administrators legally designated by the proper public officials, and of the right of these employees to use the same methods in securing signed agreements as the employees of privately operated industries.

This resolution was adopted and a copy submitted to the 61st Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor in Seattle.

- RESOLUTION NO. 35 -

This resolution asked the Convention to condemn the activities of the Senate Sub-Committee instigated by Senators Wheeler, Clark and Gerald P. Nye to effect an inquiry into the operation of the motion picture industry.

The resolution charged that the purpose of the inquiry is to block the production of motion pictures which are termed "anti-Nazi" because they deal honestly and realistically with war subjects, and to effect a censorship on the free expression of American culture to which the Screen Actors Guild is unalterably opposed.

The inquiry was also condemned for its design to breed religious and racial discord in our nation, thereby destroying the unity of the vast majority of American people who support the foreign policy of the nation.

The resolution was adopted and a copy sent to the A.F.of L. Convention in Seattle for its favorable action.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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October 21, 1941

- DIGEST OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR - (Continued)

- RESOLUTION NO.36 -

(CSFLWNL) Seeking to protect the health of motion picture projectionists, as well as the safety of audiences, this resolution proposed the introduction of a bill at the next session of the State Legislature to require the installation of adequate blowers in all projection rooms. These would not only properly ventilate the rooms in case of film fire, but would quickly blow out the smoke, thus preventing it from leaking into the auditorium and causing panic.

The resolution was adopted by the Convention, and proper legislation will be prepared and introduced as directed.

- RESOLUTION NO.38 -

This resolution, adopted by the Convention, is a pledge toward the moral unity demanded by an unlimited national emergency resulting from the present world-wide war situation. Two resolves were omitted by the Convention in order to preclude the possibility of the State Federation pledging itself to consent to Labor being conscripted into industry by the Army and the Navy, or other government agencies, and forced to work against its will.

Copies of the resolution, as amended, have been forwarded to the American Federation of Labor, President Roosevelt and to all members of Congress.

- RESOLUTION NO.39 -

Recognizing that many women cannery workers suffer financial losses they can ill afford because employers fail to keep accurate records of time or piece work, and because they are unable to keep such

The resolution was adopted by the Convention, and thereupon [illegible]
[illegible] will be prepared and introduced as directed.

- RESOLUTION NO. 75 -

The resolution, adopted by the Convention, is a pledge toward [illegible]
[illegible] unity demanded by an united national emergency resulting from
the present world-wide war situation. Two measures were omitted by the
Convention in order to preclude the possibility of this static legislation
[illegible] would be opposed to labor being enumerated into industry by
the army and the navy, or any other government agencies, and refused to
[illegible] support the will.

Copies of the resolution, as amended, have been forwarded to the
American Federation of Labor, President Roosevelt and to all members
[illegible] Congress.

- - - - - - - - - -

Many [illegible] have been called because employers [illegible]
they can fill orders because workers failed to keep machines [illegible]
[illegible] of time or place work, and because they are unable to [illegible]

records themselves, this resolution proposed the compulsory use of duplicate time cards. It was adopted by the Convention, and Secretary Vandeleur has sent a copy of the resolution to the Director of the State Department of Industrial Welfare, with a letter urging this officer to take the necessary steps for the introduction of this method of ensuring all women cannery workers full payment for all the work they perform.

- RESOLUTION NO.42 -

Adopted by the Convention, this resolution instructs the Federation's legislative representative to bring all efforts to bear upon securing the introduction and passage of a bill forbidding insurance carriers to discontinue compensation to injured workers at will by merely filing a petition to terminate their obligation to make payments under awards handed down by the Industrial Accident Commission. Appropriate legislation will be prepared and introduced at the next session of the State Legislature.

- RESOLUTION NO.43 -

This resolution placed before the Convention the fight being waged against the Owl Drug Company in Southern California by the culinary crafts, and asked that the State Federation of Labor follow the action taken by the State Federation of Culinary Workers and Bartenders Unions in declaring this company unfair throughout the entire State.

The Convention adopted the resolution after amending it so that the unfair declaration by the State Federation of Labor will apply only to those areas in which Central Labor Councils have placed this company on the "We Do Not Patronize" list. Meantime the Executive Council of the Federation is attempting to arrange a meeting with representatives of the Owl Drug Company in an effort to reach an amicable adjustment of the whole dispute.

- RESOLUTION NO.44 -

This resolution asked the State Federation of Labor to endorse a program to place the conduct of all salvage work performed by firefighters in the City and County of San Francisco -- work which is at present conducted in connection with the Board of Fire Underwriters of

the Pacific -- under the authority of the City and County of San Francisco. As a necessary part of this program, all such workers would be blanketed into San Francisco's Civil Service system.

The resolution was adopted by the Convention after minor changes had been made in the text, and the California State Federation of Labor is cooperating with the firefighters in every way to bring about this desirable change.

- RESOLUTION NO.45 -

A copy of this resolution, which requested an international union for office workers, was sent to the Convention of the American Federation of Labor at Seattle, with the endorsement of the Forty-Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor.

- RESOLUTION NO.48 -

Endorsing an American Legion-Labor liaison program in line with recent action taken by the President of the American Federation of Labor and the National Commander of the American Legion, in order to better serve the cause of American democracy, promote unity among all Americans, and safeguard the national defense program, this resolution was adopted by the Convention. A copy was sent, as directed, to the American Federation of Labor Convention at Seattle.

- RESOLUTION NO.50 -

Protesting the employment of non-union workers in the Southern Pacific Company's printing press in San Francisco, this resolution asked the State Federation of Labor to place the Southern Pacific Railway Company on the "We Do Not Patronize" list.

The resolution was adopted and referred to the Executive Council, after being amended so as to provide for the institution of the requested action after thirty days, if the Southern Pacific Company failed in that time to recognize the San Francisco Allied Printing Trades Council as the bargaining agent for the workers employed in its San Francisco shop. In line with the Federation's policy, the Executive Council has asked that representatives of the Southern Pacific Company meet with representatives of the Council and exhaust every possibility to reach a satisfactory settlement of this matter.

- RESOLUTION NO.51 -

This resolution asked that all unions of the California State Federation of Labor discontinue the use of mimeographed matter for public distribution, as it embarrasses the efforts of the Allied Printing Trades Unions to further the use of Allied Union Label Printing.

It was adopted by the Convention and notifications to this effect have been sent out with copies of the resolution to all unions affiliated with the State Federation.

- RESOLUTION NO.52 -

Asking the Federation to renew its fight for the passage of a bill amending the prevailing wage section of the State's Labor Code so as to include under its provisions printing and allied processes, this resolution pointed out that at the present time hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of printing for public bodies in Los Angeles County is being done in non-union shops. The bill which would have prevented this situation met the common fate of the many other pro-labor bills at the hands of the anti-labor last session of the State Legislature by dying in committee without any action having been taken after a first reading.

The Convention adopted this resolution, and the Federation's legislative representative will see to it that a similar bill is prepared and introduced at the next session of the Legislature, and that all efforts will be directed toward its passage.

- RESOLUTION NO.53 -

Taking note of the fact that the careless and unattractive appearance of pickets used in retail districts has met with considerable unfavorable criticism from the general public, whose support is so essential in strikes in such districts, this resolution recommended that these pickets be at all times neat, attractive and polite. This will not only safeguard their own cause, but it will enable Organized Labor in general to continue to command the respect of the public. This resolution was adopted by the Convention.

- RESOLUTION NO.54 -

This resolution pointed out that there is no uniform procedure

for handling the requests from affiliates for listing concerns on the "We Do Not Patronize" list, and that requests from out-of-state unions and councils are acted upon by the various California Central Labor Councils without considering the completeness and reliability of the information. It is obvious that, if action were taken by most of the Councils in California, state-wide concerns could be effectively boycotted.

Insisting that various ways and means could be devised to accomplish a more effective "We Do Not Patronize" procedure, the resolution recommended the calling of a meeting of delegates from all Central Labor Councils in the state by the State Federation of Labor to act as a "Committee At Large", with authority to formulate plans and establish an organization to deal with the questions of labels and boycotts on a state-wide basis.

The Convention referred this resolution to the Executive Council, where it will be taken up and a policy established in conformity with the intent of the resolution.

- RESOLUTION NO.55 -

Maintaining that popular government in California has ceased to exist because of the discrimination practiced against the overwhelming majority of citizens of this State in being denied proper representation in the State Senate, and citing figures to the effect that less than one-half of our people are represented by thirty-seven of the forty Senators, while more than fifty per cent of the people have only three votes out of the forty in the Senate, this resolution called upon the Convention to cooperate in the creation of a million-dollar fund to be used for formulating and enacting an amendment to the Constitution of the State of California which will bring back popular government through a reapportionment of the representation to the State Senate.

This resolution was referred to the Executive Council, which will continue to seek the best plan to initiate such a campaign so sorely needed by the people of this State.

- RESOLUTION NO. 56 -

Explaining that one of the principal difficulties in completely organizing the neon sign branch of the electrical industry is the ease with which small, so-called "partnership" concerns, inadequately financed and badly equipped, are able to operate because of the provisions of Section 7045 of Article 3 of the State Contractors Code, this resolution requested that it be changed to overcome this obstruction.

The section referred to now reads as follows: "This chapter does not apply to the sale or installation of any finished products, materials or articles of merchandise, which are not actually fabricated into and do not become a permanent fixed part of the structure."

The resolution asked that the Convention go on record favoring the amendment of this section so as to read: "Provided, this exemption shall not apply to any installation coming under the jurisdiction of the Industrial Accident Commission, and covered specifically by any part of the Electrical Safety orders of the Industrial Accident Commission."

This request was concurred in, and the Federation will see that rthe necessary measures are taken to introduce this amendment to the State Contractors Code at the next session of the Legislature.

- RESOLUTION NO.59 -

This resolution reported that "the present curricula of the public schools of California are lacking in provision for the teaching of labor problems," and that it is essential for the proper and effective functioning of our democracy that the citizens be versed in the problems of labor and benefit from the lessons of labor history.

The Convention was requested to approve courses in labor problems as part of the curricula of Junior and Senior High Schools, and the State Federation to urge the various Central Labor Councils to cooperate actively with the American Federation of Teachers' locals in their respective communities to set up these courses. Further, the Convention was requested to recommend to the State Board of Education and to the boards of education in the various school districts the inclusion of such courses in labor history and labor problems into the curricula of

the Junior and Senior High Schools of the State of California.

The resolution was adopted by the Convention and referred to the Executive Council for further execution, which will be taken care of at the next meeting of this body.

- RESOLUTION NO.61 -

This resolution requested the Convention to recommend to the Sixty-First Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor the establishment of an autonomous National Council of Cannery and Process Workers, and that all federated chartered locals in these classifications be required to become part of such a Council.

Arguments showing the advantages of such a move were fully elaborated in the resolution, which also reviewed briefly the history of the development of the present Cannery Workers Council in the State.

This resolution was adopted, and a copy of it was sent to the American Federation of Labor in convention in Seattle with a recommendation that it be acted upon favorably.

- RESOLUTION NO.62 -

Protesting against the patronization by a great many members of Organized Labor of non-union watchmakers and jewelers, this resolution asked the Convention to instruct all of the delegates to appeal directly to the membership of their respective local unions to patronize henceforth only Union watchmakers and jewelers who display the emblems, store-cards and buttons of the Watchmakers' Unions and the International Jewelry Workers.

The Convention adopted the resolution, and it is planned to give this matter further publicity in the Federation's News Letter.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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November 4, 1941

- FIGHT AGAINST STANISLAUS COUNTY'S SLAVE BILL PROGRESSING -

(CSFNL)-- No sooner was the big black widow spider, Slave Bill 877, put where it can do no damage for at least a year, and very probably forever, than a lot of little black widow spiders began to hatch out in various parts of the state in the form of county and city ordinances, just as deadly to Organized Labor, though limited to the particular county or city, and demanding the same decisive attack to protect Organized Labor from their danger.

The first of these appeared recently in Stanislaus County when the Board of Supervisors adopted an ordinance which is practically word for word the state "hot cargo" and secondary boycott statute now being held up by referendum. Simultaneously, moves were initiated up and down the state to have this same legislation passed in other counties, and in cities as well, in the form of local ordinances.

With the passage of the Stanislaus County ordinance, the California State Federation of Labor, alert and expecting some such maneuver, immediately set to work to kill it. Papers are now being completed for the attack upon it and will be filed in the next few days.

The success of the Federation's Legal Department in these injunction cases over a period of many years has not been due to luck, and emphatically not to any pro-labor bias on the part of the numerous judges who have heard the cases. It has been due largely to the fact that every effort has been made to have the papers in proper shape when first filed, which has saved much delay at later stages of the proceedings.

Neither the Associated Farmers nor the other anti-labor employers have so far made a single move under the Stanislaus County ordinance. When they do, the State Federation will be ready to combat it, and meantime preparations are going forward, as stated, to have the ordinance

invalidated.

The strategy of the Associated Farmers is obvious: to harass the California State Federation of Labor by keeping it so busy and spending so much money in fighting Slave Bill 877 in the guise of county and city ordinances that it will be exhausted long before the battle for a successful referendum on Slave Bill 877 itself reaches its peak.

The task confronting the Federation is admittedly a large one. There are 58 counties in this state, many of which are completely under the thumb of the Associated Farmers and similar employer groups. The number of cities and towns which might be prevailed upon to pass such ordinances is even larger.

But the Associated Farmers are not only underestimating the strength and resourcefulness of the State Federation of Labor and of its membership, but the determination of Organized Labor and citizens alike to preserve constitutional guarantees now, at a time when these are doubly precious, and always.

Furthermore, a discriminatory and unconstitutional legislative bill cannot possibly be made a state law by the enactment of discriminatory and unconstitutional city and county ordinances. Even the Associated Farmers ought to know that!

The campaign on Slave Bill 877 is scarcely under way. It will not be decided at the polls for a year. But already the ruthless fight that its proponents intend to put up for it and their desire to weaken and destroy Organized Labor at the same time have been amply revealed. More vicious developments may be confidently expected from now on.

In this tremendous struggle each and every member of every union affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor must back the Federation to the very limit.

*****

- AN IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST S.B.877 -

(CSFNL)-- The attention of the California State Federation of Labor has been called to the surprising action of several unions which are requesting the affiliates of the Federation to contribute funds to them in fighting Slave Bill 877.

This extraordinary action is astonishing for a number of reasons which are just as important as the fact that the California State Federation of Labor, through its legal department, is combatting in the most effective and efficient manner the campaign of the Associated Farmers and their allies, to put over local Slave Bills in Santa Rosa, Modesto and elsewhere.

Because the campaign of labor's enemies is statewide in scope and deliberately planned to harass the California State Federation of Labor's successful drive to erase this vicious bill as a threat to Organized Labor, it is imperative that all local unions support the Federation's campaign and follow its leadership. ANY OTHER ACTION WILL ONLY CREATE CONFUSION AND PLAY INTO THE HANDS OF THE OPPONENTS OF LABOR! AND THIS IS PRECISELY WHAT THE ASSOCIATED FARMERS WOULD LIKE TO SEE HAPPEN!

By their attempts to railroad through Slave Bill 877 as ordinances in the various small counties, the anti-labor forces are merely exhibiting their fear of the Federation's fight to nullify this bill. Aware of all of their moves, the California State Federation of Labor has planned its strategy thoroughly and is proceeding with carefully planned action that will decisively defeat these measures of our enemies.

The California State Federation of Labor is taking care of all necessary court action involving Modesto and Stanislaus County, as well as other communities.

In the previous issue of the "News Letter", as well as in this one, the Modesto case and other developments affecting Slave Bill 877 are set forth for our readers. Future developments will be reported regularly.

It would be a serious blunder to repeat the mistake of other unions, who rushed to incorporate as a result of their ignorance of the status of A.B.1400, without consulting the Federation and ignoring its directives. These unions succeeded only in getting into hot water. We hope no other unions will victimize themselves because of their failure to heed the advice of the Federation.

A short time ago an appeal for funds was sent to all of the affiliates by the California State Federation of Labor, to finance the fight

against Slave Bill 877, as decided by the last convention. Each local union should immediately fulfill its obligation, if it has not already done so. It is of paramount importance that the Federation be permitted to continue this campaign uninterruptedly and not be embarassed because of financial difficulties.

All the planning in the world will be of no use and the most brilliant tactics will amount to nothing, if there is not enough money available to functionalize them.

******

- FEDERATION DRAWS FIRST BLOOD IN SLAVE BILL 877 FIGHT -

(CSFNL)-- With the granting by the State Supreme Court of a writ of prohibition to prevent the enforcing of an injunction secured by the Associated Farmers against the County Clerk of Tulare County in the matter of certifying signatures on the Slave Bill 877 referendum petition, the California State Federation of Labor has drawn first blood in Organized Labor's fight to preserve its constitutional rights against the anti-labor forces of the state.

This victory is significant in more ways than one. Not only has the Associated Farmers' bold attempt to cripple Organized Labor's campaign against this bill been thoroughly discredited, but the Federation has done the general public a great service by having the law regarding procedure in direct legislation considerably clarified.

In the closing days of the referendum petition campaign, 800 signatures were filed in Visalia with the County Clerk. Some of these were already precincted when filed, others were not. There was nothing unusual or irregular in this, for, with the law silent as to such procedure, it has long been a common practice for the county clerks of the various counties to assist in precincting the names filed, on being compensated for the extra work by the organization filing the petition.

This time, however, the Associated Farmers immediately brought suit for an injunction against the County Clerk to prevent her from certifying the signatures to the Secretary of State, on the ground that they were not precincted when filed.

That this maneuver had been planned in advance was proved by the use of a mimeographed form, with the specific names, dates and places typed in blanks left for the purpose. Obviously, the Associated Farmers had counted on this means of stopping Labor's fight against Slave Bill 877 before it was scarcely under way, but only in Tulare County did they have the chance to use it.

With a great show of "fair play", a judge was called in from another county to try the case, and the injunction was granted.

The Federation's attorney at once asked the Supreme Court for a writ of prohibition to enjoin the action of the Superior Court of Tulare County, emphasizing the fact that while thisparticular case concerned Organized Labor, it involved a question of vital importance to all citizens of the state who are called upon to participate in direct legislation such as the initiative and referendum and the recall.

The writ of prohibition has now been granted, and there is no doubt that the decision of the Supreme Court in this case will go far to clean up the uncertainties that have existed for so long on the all-important matter of procedure in filing such petitions.

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- OPPOSE PROPOSED SLAVE BILL FOR SANTA ROSA -

(CSFNL)-- Heat already generated by the fight over Slave Bill 877 has inspired renewed activity in the Santa Rosa City Council which for a number of years has been considering the passage of a "hot cargo" ordinance strikingly similar to Slave Bill 877. Heartened by the Stanislaus County ordinance, discussed elsewhere in this issue, and similar moves by the anti-labor forces, the Santa Rosa councilmen dusted off their old proposed ordinance and made elaborate preparations to pass it, despite the fact that the city's own Attorney has stated that it will be unconstitutional.

At their meeting on October 21, they accepted the suggestion of the chairman of the Ordinance Committee that before going any further with the "hot cargo" ordinance they call a meeting of employing garage owners and their employees, who are now on strike and maintaining a

picket line. But, the employees could not be represented by any spokesman who was not a resident of Santa Rosa! This meant that the employees' Business Agent, who represents these workers in four counties and resides near but not in Santa Rosa, could not speak for them.

Word went out that the ordinance was going to be passed Tuesday night, October 28th, but the Councilmen suddenly changed their minds and postponed it indefinitely. Local members of Organized Labor feel that there is a strong possibility, however, that the pressure of the anti-labor employer groups and of the Associated Farmers will be strong enough eventually to force the passage of this ordinance.

In spite of all efforts to deprive the local employees of representation and the to be expected moves to railroad this bill through, the California State Federation of Labor is in close and constant contact with all the developments and will act swiftly as soon as conditions warrant it.

******

- FEDERATION PLANS LEGAL ATTACK ON REDDING'S DANGEROUS ORDINANCE -

(CSFNL)-- Recognizing the danger to labor threatened by the three-year old ordinance passed by the Redding City Council, which requires every solicitor for membership in any organization where dues are paid to procure a license from the City Council, the California State Federation of Labor has taken steps to attack it in the local courts and is ready to carry the fight to the Supreme Court in the event of adverse action.

The ordinance compels applicants, including members and officials of trade unions, to convince the City Council that they will not solicit members by coercion, intimidation, violence, etc., before the Council will grant them a license. Photographs of the applicants must appear on the forms, which have been prepared by the City Council and contain other unnecessary and drastically unlawful requirements.

Not only does such an ordinance place unlimited power into the hands of the City Council, but it is a crass infringement upon the individual's constitutional rights.

By arbitrary action, the City Council may, under this ordinance,

prevent all union organizers and members from enrolling members into their organizations. Such a reactionary measure can readily become a vicious instrument against labor, if so desired by the City Council.

In the opinion of the legal department of the California State Federation of Labor, the ordinance is completely unconstitutional and will be so ruled at its first legal test. If relief is not obtained in the local courts, the Federation's attorneys will waste no time in carrying it to the higher court as quickly as the law will permit.

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- KEY SYSTEM'S DISPUTE IN OAKLAND SETTLED -

OAKLAND, CALIF. (CSFNL)-- As a result of the cooperation of Charles Real, head of the Oakland Teamsters, and Jim Quinn, of the Oakland Building Trades, with Edward McMorrow, International Vice-President of the International Association of Electrical Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, who intervened in the tie-up of work in the Key System's maintenance and shop departments which was threatening to grow worse, peace has once more been established and all striking workers are back on the job.

The trouble started when months of Communist and CIO efforts to disrupt and create friction in the ranks of the Oakland Street Carmen and Bus Operators forced the International Union to suspend three men, who were ringleaders of this nefarious campaign.

Working away with their usual perserverance, the CIO-Communist elements succeeded in stirring up enough dissension to involve the shopmen, which ended in a tie-up of all the maintenance and shop work of the Key System.

International Vice-President Edward McMorrow was called to Oakland to endeavor to adjust the dispute before it became more menacing and provoked serious complications. Upon his arrival, he immediately contacted Brothers Real of the Teamsters and Vice-President of the California State Federation of Labor, and Quinn, head of the Oakland Building Trades Council.

Together with them, Brother McMorrow recognized the need of quick

- END OF ITEM -

action to avert grave consequences, which would be injurious to the unions and the public as a result of the CIO machinations. The situation was so serious that, had the dispute been permitted to develop, the very existence of the unions involved would have been dangerously threatened, thereby playing into the hands of the disrupters.

Because of their knowledge of the Labor Movement in Oakland, and only too well aware of the instigators' plans to create greater havoc in the industry, Brothers Real and Quinn were able to supply Brother McMorrow with invaluable advice. After many meetings and consultations with all parties involved in the dispute, it was finally adjusted to the satisfaction of all -- except, of course, the Communist-CIO gang.

Brother McMorrow stated, "Were it not for the help that Brothers Real and Quinn gave me, there is no telling what might have happened in Oakland. I cannot express too much my appreciation of their efforts and those of the California State Federation of Labor in helping to adjust this dispute."

Once again a nasty situation, which would only bring discredit upon the Labor Movement, has been prevented from developing by the timely and constructive intervention of the unionists mentioned.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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November 11, 1941

- SUPPORT FOR "THIS IS OUR AMERICA" GROWS -

(CSFFL)-- That unions in San Francisco are to contribute one cent per member each week to guarantee sufficient funds for the highly popular pro-labor radio program, "This Is Our America", to be sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor on a statewide basis, was the unanimous recommendation of the joint meeting on October 30th of representatives of the San Francisco Building Trades Council and the Central Labor Council, and the officers of the various unions. The following day the San Francisco Labor Council concurred in this action, thereby assuring complete unanimity of the A.F.of L.'s support to this activity so vitally important to the Organized Labor Movement.

With anti-labor propaganda being whipped up to new fury in the press and other channels, trade unionism has never been in greater need of accurate and forcible representation. To wipe away the many stigmas that are being attached to labor and replace them with the truth is going to require the fullest resources and ingenuity the California State Federation of Labor and its affiliates can mobilize. It is the enthusiastic opinion of the thousands of A.F.of L. members who have heard it that "This Is Our America" will be labor's most brilliant and dependable answer to its enemies.

"This Is Our America" is not a program hastily prepared by amateurs. It is not a "fly-by-night" effort to exploit the labor movement. It is a thoroughly prepared project of the highest class of entertainment made possible by the loyal members of the Screen Actors' Guild, the Musicians' Union and associated A.F.of L. crafts. All of them are leading artists in their respective fields, and they will donate their services absolutely free of charge, as they have been doing in the Southern part of the State, to help in popularizing the

cause of labor.

Just imagine the great opportunity that is being offered to the labor movement to put over the most telling blows against its unprincipled opponents with such a program, whose cost of only $1000 per week will go to pay for the time on the air! A statewide hook-up of this dramatization of the value of organized labor to the American workingman and woman and to the citizens as a whole is at our disposal just because these sincere and loyal members are eager to serve the trade union movement.

Not only would a commercial organization have to pay ten times as much for the talents that will comprise this program, but they could not ever buy the same ardor, enthusiasm and conscientiousness that make it distinctive.

The San Francisco Labor Council and the Building Trades Council have set an inspiring example to all of the unions in the State. It is now up to all the local unions to make it a 100% success by cooperating with these bodies and taking immediate steps to push through the one-cent per member per week assessment. Unions in other localities of the State are expected to follow the action taken in San Francisco and make this a genuine united move of the whole California State Federation of Labor.

WE EXPECT TO HEAR FROM YOU AT ONCE.

******

- ORANGE COUNTY ADOPTS SLAVE BILL 877 AS ORDINANCE -

(CSFNL)-- Another little black widow spider has been hatched, this time, in Orange County, where an ordinance was passed, patterned after the one adopted in Stanislaus County and which was nearly an exact copy of Slave Bill 877.

The proponents of Slave Bill 877 are spreading their campaign to include the entire state. Aware of their moves and watching them closely, the California State Federation of Labor is waiting for an arrest to be made so that the ordinance can be taken into court by Clarence E. Todd, Federation Attorney, where with the cooperation of a

local attorney he will attack its constitutionality.

That the backers of Slave Bill 877 are fully aware of the unconstitutional character of the bill is revealed in the refusal of the authorities in Stanislaus County to enforce the ordinance, by refusing to make any arrests in violation of it, thereby preventing a legal test of it in the courts.

The California State Federation has done everything possible to force the local authorities in this county to enforce the ordinance but so far the local officials have refused to budge. If Stanislaus County is any example of the strategy that is being employed by the Associated Farmers and allied anti-labor organizations then, the whole campaign in passing these little Slave Bills in the various counties is aimed to harass the Federation and involve it and the citizens of these communities in unnecessary expenditures.

Developments in Orange County are being followed closely by the California State Federation of Labor and the "News Letter" will report them as they occur.

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- ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF CIO PIRATING -

(CSFNL)-- Another example of CIO pirating and interference with National Defense was glaringly demonstrated in the campaign to disrupt the A.F.of L. Glass Bottle Blowers International Association at the Illinois Glass Company in Oakland, covering a thousand employees.

Pressing their underhanded campaign to the limit, the CIO succeeded in persuading the officers of this A.F.of L. union to use their influence to switch the members away from the A.F.of L. to the CIO by offering them high salaried positions in the CIO. Wages and working conditions were not involved, establishing this activity as a high-handed raid on the A.F.of L. and the deliberate shattering of the tranquil employer-employee relationship existing in this industry that was manufacturing medicine bottles under the National Defense Program.

The three officers of the union who worked in collusion with the CIO and tried their hardest to switch the men away from the A.F.of L. were suspended by the Glass Bottle Blowers International Association.

Since the A.F.of L. union had a closed shop agreement with the company, the employers dismissed the three men upon learning that they were no longer members of the Glass Bottle Blowers International Assn..

Following their dismissal, these men placed picket lines in front of the company with A.F.of L. banners. That the move was planned to discredit the A.F.of L. and create as much confusion as possible was clearly evidenced in this unauthorized use of the A.F.of L. banners. But this tactic was not effective for very long, as the men were arrested for using the A.F.of L.banners illegally.

Right on the heels of their arrest, however, additional pickets were placed in front of the plant by the CIO, this time, without any banners. In the course of these well-prepared disruptive moves enough confusion was created -- which was the original intent of the CIO -- to force the plant to close down, thereby curtailing the production of urgently needed medicine bottles vital to the Defense Program.

With the cooperation of Brothers Charles Real, Vice-President of the California State Federation of Labor, Jim Quinn and Jack Reynolds, of the Oakland Building Trades Council, the Glass Bottle Blowers International Association restored order out of the confusion, which has enabled the Illinois Glass Company to schedule the reopening of the plant on November 5th.

In spite of loud protestations that they are eager to give complete support to the government in the present crisis, the CIO betrays only its hypocrisy by injecting itself in this destructive manner and thus jeopardizing the very program they so eagerly claim to be helping. In this effort of job raiding, the CIO was apparently hoping to smear the A.F.of L. and place upon it the onus of striking the plant. But Brothers Real, Quinn and Reynolds, as well as the International Union were on their toes and the whole scheme burst like a bubble.

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- VICE-PRESIDENT BENTSON SPEAKS AT ORANGE COUNTY -

(CSFNL)-- Delegates to the last meeting of the Orange County Central Labor Council, held October 27, heard an interesting address de-

livered by Brother George Bentson, newly elected Vice-President of the California State Federation of Labor, for District No.2, which impressed them most favorably.

Brother Bentson dwelt on the history of the Federation and the tremendous strides it has made in the past several years in the course of his speech. Then he proceeded to stress the importance of the fight against Slave Bill 877, explaining briefly its fatal implications to the Organized Labor Movement should it become a law, and the urgency of favorable action by the various organizations on the fifty-cent assessment which was voted by the last convention of the State Federation.

Brother Bentson's speech and the response from those present contributed to a very successful meeting of the Council.

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- THE TRUE FACTS BEHIND THE P.G.& E. UNIONIZATION CAMPAIGN -

(CSFNL)-- Events of the last few months have kleig-lighted the P.G.& E. situation, showing up impartially the steady strides the I.B.E.W. has made toward its goal, the slippery but futile moves of the company and its two unions, the treacherous maneuverings of the C.I.O., and the dizzy flip-flops of the National Labor Relations Board whenever C.I.O. pressure got too strong.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (A.F.of L.) went into this fight with one objective: to protect the interests and ensure the welfare of the P.G.& E. employees. Two things were necessary to accomplish this: (1) the elimination of the fake company unions, as well as of the C.I.O., which has tried to conceal the weakness of its position with loud boasts, and (2) the winning of collective bargaining on a system-wide basis.

The fight has been a bitter one. The P.G.& E., long notorious for its antagonism toward organized labor, has hidden behind its Charlie McCarthy and Mortimer Snerd -- two company unions organized, coddled and completely dominated by it, and until the entrance of the I.B.E.W., very effective in blocking legitimate organization of the workers. In addition, the P.G.& E. has had at its command the usual weapons avail-

able to large companies with strong anti-union sentiments.

Treachery and a deliberate closing of the eyes to the importance of organizing the employees of this company into a legitimate union characterize the actions of the C.I.O. It has no influence among the employees involved, except over a tiny minority group, but because of the pressure it has been able to put on the N.L.R.B. it constitutes the sole obstacle to achieving system-wide collective bargaining. It injected itself into the situation purely for despicable factional purposes, and has strained all its resources to force the N.L.R.B. to order an election on a basis even narrower than a unit, so that it might collect a handful of per capita for itself at the expense of impairing the bargaining power of the men.

But the I.B.E.W. had no sooner entered this three-cornered fight than things began to happen.

Membership began to grow immediately. Local B-1245 was chartered in April. Today, less than six months later, three units have already been installed, six others will be installed in the near future, and a petition for a separate unit has been received from members in the General Construction Sub-Station Department.

Two months later came wage increases. The success of the I.B.E.W. in raising wage standards elsewhere forced the P.G.& E. to fall in line. Of course, P.G.& E!s Charlie McCarthy and Mortimer Snerd announced the good news in advance of the official release, taking all credit and fooling nobody. Instead, the old trick merely advertised far and wide the fact that the P.G.& E. were exceedingly worried about the rapidly growing strength of the I.B.E.W. This raise of 5 cents per hour to the 8,000 employees earning less than $300 a month was followed by a $1.14 daily increase for workers in the General Construction Department in response to a direct demand by the I.B.E.W. Several other improvements were won at this time, including the end of the 6-day work week at straight time by the payment of time and a half for the sixth day.

All the time these victories were being chalked up for the I.B.E.W. the drive to oust the company unions and the CIO was going ahead.

Overwhelming evidence has backed up the I.B.E.W.'s charges of unfair labor practices against the P.G.& E.and in desperation the company has resorted to putting off the disestablishment of its company unions by insisting on going through with a formal hearing.

At the same time the I.B.E.W.'s fight to have a system-wide election for the bargaining agency is going strong. After having first granted the I.B.E.W.'s request, the local N.L.R.B. folded up under C.I.O. pressure and reversed itself in record time. Unless satisfaction is obtained from the local Board, the issue will be carried to Washington. Backed by facts and figures, and with the support of the men involved, the I.B.E.W. is confident of success.

******

- FEDERATION CONTINUES FIGHT ON REDDING ORDINANCE -

(CSFNL) -- Now up for enforcement in Redding and discussed in the last issue of the "News Letter," Ordinance No.251, providing for the payment of a license fee by anyone who solicits members for an organization for compensation, repealed an earlier Ordinance which imposed a license fee upon union organizers exclusively.

The first Ordinance was passed some time in 1938. Because of vigorous opposition from union labor to its vicious discrimination, the second Ordinance was passed as a sop, but it actually offered no relief.

Adding to the dubious history of Ordinance No.251,was its passage under the police powers of the city, meaning that its adoption was connected with public safety and not for the purpose of raising revenue.

Continuing with this same vague practice, the city council passed another ordinance last week, levying taxes on every conceivable kind of business and including a quarterly fee on "organizers". Since the ambiguous term "organizers" as used in the ordinance fails to be reasonably explicit, it could be interpreted in any number of ways. Should "organizers" apply to those who solicit members for compensation, this would constitute a double tax.

It is quite clear that an indirect way is being searched for to put over an ordinance that could be used against Organized Labor, and because of this implied threat, the California State Federation of Labor, through its Attorney, Clarence E. Todd, immediately took the preliminary steps to destroy it as an anti-labor weapon.

The City Attorney of Redding has expressed his willingness to have a court test of the unconstitutionality of Ordinance No.251, which, of course, might include the organizers' license fee taken from the more recent ordinance, and an informal understanding has been reached that in the interim no attempts will be made to enforce the collection of the license fee.

The Legal Department of the California State Federation of Labor feels confident that the Ordinance will be declared unconstitutional and will push affirmative action for an early decision.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

*****

November 18, 1941

"THIS IS OUR AMERICA" RADIO PROGRAM OPENS

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 24, 8 P.M.

ON STATEWIDE HOOKUP

(CSFNL) Beginning November 24, Monday evening at 8:00 P.M., "This Is Our America", radio program, sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor, will be heard on a statewide hookup over the Mutual Broadcasting system and will continue each Monday evening at the same hour for the next 52 weeks.

The program, which will last one-half hour, will bring for the first time to the hundreds of thousands of men and women in and sympathetic to Organized Labor in the Central and Northern parts of the State, a most effective dramatization of Labor's rights.

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, signed a one-year contract with the Mutual Broadcasting Company at Los Angeles. Although the response from many of the unions in paying a 1¢ weekly assessment on each member to the Federation, as provided by the 42nd Annual Convention to finance this program, has been splendid, there are still a great number of unions not yet heard from.

Since it is going to cost the Federation $1000 per week, which will go to pay for the time on the air only, all the unions which have not sent in their expected contributions and pledges are expected to do so at once.

To hear this program, be sure to tune in Monday evening at 8:00 P.M. on the following stations:

KHJ - LOS ANGELES	KVOE - SANTA ANA	KHSL - CHICO
KPMC - BAKERSFIELD	KGB - SAN DIEGO	KIEM - EUREKA
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KVEC - SAN LUIS OBISPO	KROY - SACRAMENTO	KXO - EL CENTRO

- TRIAL OF CARPENTERS AND BUILDING TRADES FOR PRICE FIXING OPENS -

(CSFNL) San Francisco.- Trial of eleven bay region woodworking firms and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, four locals of the Carpenters' Union, and the Building Trades of San Francisco and Oakland, on charges of price-fixing and restraint of trade, opened Monday, November 10, before U.S.District Judge St. Sure in San Francisco. The first session was taken up with the selection of a jury, which was finally impanelled and consisted of four men and eight women with two alternate jurors, both women.

Representing the Carpenters' Organizations is Judge Routzhan of Dayton, Ohio, Mr. Charles H. Tuttle, of New York City, and former U.S. Attorney for that District, represents the Brotherhood of Carpenters, and Mathew O. Tobriner the San Francisco Building Trades Council. Clarence E. Todd is acting as counsel for the Alameda County Building Trades Council, while Messrs. Faulkner, Adams and Adams and Bacigalupi are representing the group of employers who are on trial.

A motion to quash the indictment will be presented by the attorneys for the defendants, Wednesday morning, November 12, with Mr.Tuttle scheduled to make the leading argument. Should the motion be denied, the taking of testimony will procced Wednesday.

The case is of great interest to the labor movement throughout the country and will be followed closely because of the vital issues involved.

******

STOCKTON GETS BEHIND S.B.877 AND - "THIS IS OUR AMERICA" RADIO PROGRAMS -

(CSFNL)Stockton. - Following the action taken by the Central and Building Trades Councils in San Francisco and Los Angeles, the Stockton Central Labor Council enthusiastically endorsed the California State Federation of Labor's program to fight Slave Bill 877, after being addressed by Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor.

The Council appointed a committee to check on the eligible voters in the unions and see that they register. Reaffirmation of the

last Federation convention's action, to assess the members of all unions 50¢ to finance the fight against the Slave Bill, was contained in the Council's recommendation urging all unions to carry out this decision.

Statewide support to the Federation's fight against this Nazi measure is assured by the splendid cooperation that is being demonstrated by the various affiliates.

******

- I.B.E.W. PUTS UP STRONG CASE IN P.G.& E. HEARINGS -

(CSFNL)San Francisco.- Hearings now being conducted by the National Labor Relations Board to determine the collective bargaining agency for the workers employed by the Pacific Gas and Electric Co., are concerned with several basic questions.

One of them is the C.I.O. proposal to amend a previous order of the Board, issued in 1937, which set the physical, or non-clerical, forces of the company as the appropriate bargaining unit, so as to include only those employees working in the Company's East Bay Division located in Contra Costa and Alameda Counties.

The C.I.O. Utility Workers Organizing Committee is asking to change the bargaining unit from a system-wide unit to a division unit, and is demanding the exclusion of certain borderline classifications, such as meter readers, collectors, janitors, watchmen and others whose work takes them into the field.

Protesting vigorously against the C.I.O.'s requests, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, (A.F.of L.), has produced incontrovertible evidence showing that this would be unfair to the workers involved and would only aid the C.I.O. union on purely factional grounds. That the division unit is inappropriate and the system-wide unit, as set up by the former N.L.R.B. order, is the most appropriate unit is another contention that has been made by the A.F.of L. union.

Insisting that no decision be made regarding representation of the employees, until the unfair labor practices made against the company is disposed of, the I.B.E.W. pointed out that no possibility for

a free election exists. The two company unions, the California Gas and Electrical Employees Union and the Western Utility Employees Union, are still functioning as a result of the company's support and intervention and would be able to influence the election in an unfair manner.

Paul Heide, CIO representative, was forced to admit under questioning by the IBEW's attorney, that the system-wide unit was the most advantageous to the workers as it would place them in the strongest bargaining position. He also had to admit that the only reason the CIO union wanted a unit basis established as the bargaining basis, was because the CIO was better organized in Alameda.

Although Heide tried to create an impression that coercive practices of the company had stopped, he was finally forced to agree that the possibility of holding a fair election was not too good.

Under cross-examination, it was revealed that high company officials are officers of the company's welfare committee, which handles all employees' grievances, and is thereby able to influence the opinions of the workers when making their decisions.

If the NLRB will judge the case from the evidence that is being submitted, there can be no other decision rendered but one favorable to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers' Union.

******

- SAN FRANCISCO MARKET IN MODESTO SIGNS UP -

(CSFNL)Modesto. - Just at the time when the "slave bill" ordinances were being enacted in Modesto and Stanislaus County, the proprietor of the San Francisco Market in Modesto, one of the largest markets in the San Joaquin Valley, suddenly brought to an end a long period of troubled relations with his employees, called in the Business Agents of the various unions represented, and signed a completely satisfactory agreement. His reason for doing this, he stated, was his belief that dealing with his employees in this open and above-board way would be more satisfactory all around than to follow the tactics of the comparatively few non-union markets in Modesto.

Already there is evidence that the Associated Farmers and their

satellites are not going to ignore this action. In looking over the weapons they may use in their efforts to force this new advocate of the closed shop to change his mind, one wonders if they will not try the very thing they are attempting to take away from Organized Labor -- the boycott?

*****

- MODESTO ADOPTS SLAVE BILL 877 AS ORDINANCE -

(CSFNL)Modesto. - With Modesto's "slave bill 877" city ordinance having gone into effect on Wednesday, November 12, following the passage of a similar county ordinance by only a few weeks, Stanislaus County may be described as a fortified zone of the Associated Farmers and other anti-labor groups.

Up until now, although the unions have continued their organizing and defensive strategy against anti-labor employers, the county authorities have made not the slightest attempt to stop them. Why the officials charged with the enforcement of the county's laws have thus far failed to enforce this one -- which they must believe is valid or they would not have passed it -- is still a mystery.

The fact that both the State Attorney General and the Legislative Counsel advised the Legislature that Slave Bill 877 would not be constitutional if passed, leads us to think that perhaps the Stanislaus County officials have been a little afraid to lead with their respective chins in an effort to enforce a law which unbiased lawyers agree is unconstitutional.

Whether the officials of the City of Modesto will show any more nerve than their county brethern will be known in a few days. If they do, steps will be taken immediately by the Federation's legal department to protect the rights of the workers involved and to prove the unconstitutionality of the ordinance.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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November 25, 1941

- CULINARY CRAFTS ORGANIZE IN INDIO -

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This was accomplished during a hectic month which saw the Associated Farmers exerting themselves to the utmost to maintain the antediluvian wages and working conditions that are typical of this area, yet forced to retreat before the determination of Organized Labor to assist Indio's workers in their desire to establish A. F. of L. standards in this employer-dominated community.

Citizens' Committee ultimatums; torchlight processions bannered with blustering threats and intimidations for the A. F. of L. organizers "to get out of town, or else;" hastily thrown together employee "associations," fathered, mothered and financed by the Associated Farmers; mobs led by employer stooges shouting, "To hell with the law, we make our own law here!" -- this was one side of the picture.

And the other side was the beginning of the end of the 12-hour day and the 7-day week and the inhuman working conditions of Indio's culinary workers as, one after the other, over half of the restaurants in the town -- and the best in the town -- signed up.

The Associated Farmers did everything they could to stop the drive, supremely confident, in the beginning, that nothing could successfully challenge the power they have wielded for their own benefit for so long, then growing more and more desperate, and finally resorting to tactics that actually alienated the sympathy and destroyed the confidence of many who had once blindly supported them. These tactics

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At their orders, several restaurants closed up for the duration of the A. F. of L. organizing campaign. The same day nearly a hundred people paraded the streets, calling upon cafes that had refused to close up and "advising" them not to sign. In one place an employer was just about to put his name to the agreement when the mob jammed inside, but the agreement was signed just the same, followed by another just a short time later.

That evening the parade was joined by the city officials and the Fire Department, but it was merely a larger and more lawless mob, intent on destroying the last vestiges of Indio's citizens' civil liberties. As usual, the local police pretended to be unable to handle the situation, and within a few days it had become so bad that observers sent by the State Labor Commission appealed to the Governor for aid. The dozen State Highway Patrolmen who were dispatched to the scene had to remain there for several days.

The railroad employees backed up the A. F. of L. organizers to the limit, sending a representative there to help and posting notices notifying their membership to patronize only A. F. of L. cafes. The response of these men, as well as that of the teamsters has been and will continue to be of enormous benefit.

The various "associations" into which many employees were herded by the Associated Farmers have issued their own "Union House" cards, which are, of course, prominently and sanctimoniously displayed. In order that no mistakes will be made, we give the list to date of the places of business which are listed as FAIR and have A. F. of L. cards on display: BRITE SPOT CAFE, TRAVELERS CAFE, GARRETTS CAFE, BETTY'S CAFE, HAWAIIAN CAFE, PASTIME CAFE and PLAZA HOTEL and CAFE.

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(CSFNL). - One of the most serious problems facing Organized Labor is its campaign to keep S. B. 877 from becoming a law, as well as to elect senators and assemblymen to the next State Legislature who are friends of labor rather than enemies, is the fact that the right to vote

of thousands of workers employed in the Mare Island Navy Yard is at present in jeopardy.

Most of these workers live in homes built by United States Government funds, and that is the reason given for denying these citizens the right to vote, despite the fact that those living in Government homes outside of Mare Island are paying regular rent. The exact status of the voting privilege of these citizens is, however, yet to be determined.

Secretary Vandeleur has promised that no stone will be left unturned to have the matter settled and these votes made available for the cause of Organized Labor as quickly as possible. As a first step, an opinion from Attorney General Warren will be secured. If the results of this move are unfavorable, others will be promptly instituted.

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- SUPPORT PLEDGED TO UTAH STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR -

(CSFNL). SAN FRANCISCO - Pledging full support to the Utah State Federation of Labor in its desperate struggle to resist the unscrupulous and brutal open-shop campaign of the Mormon church, the California State Federation of Labor has dispatched a letter to that body offering whatever help it can give.

That a religious organization should resort to primitive and anarchistic mob action, physical and moral intimidation, and other vigilante antics that nearly puts the Associated Farmers in this state to shame, is scandalous.

Acting in the capacity of an employer while hiding behind religious pretensions, the Mormon church has initiated an unprecedented campaign of terror against the Utah Organized Labor Movement. Unlike any other religious group, this church has openly allied itself with the most vicious, reactionary national interests as an oppressor of labor, and transforms into hollow mockery all of its spiritual claims.

By becoming a persecutor of labor, the Mormon church is violating the basic right of freedom of worship, as well as those of free speech, press and assemblage. Forgetting that in America these freedoms are still cherished and will be vigorously defended by the citizenry, the Mormon church is once more unleashing a policy that has already given

it unenviable publicity as an organization that cannot be associated with the genuine spirit of true Christianly doctrine.

Because the California State Federation of Labor recognizes the importance of the fight that the younger and weaker sister organization is waging in Utah, it is determined to extend all of its resources to prevent a fascist regime from being established in a state that still belongs to the United States, in spite of the Mormon church.

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support for "This Is Our America" radio program sponsored by the Federation.

After a discussion of the significance of both campaigns and their importance to the labor movement, committees were appointed to take charge of the various activities to assure the success of both drives.

Headquarters have been opened from which the committees will operate to awaken the interest of all members of trade unions in these two vitally important labor activities, as well as to line up the locals to support them.

A committee has been formed to contact all of the unions and explain to them the scope of Slave Bill 877, and what is needed to prevent it from becoming a law. The work that has already been done, and what the California State Federation plans to do will all be reported to the unions.

Speakers will be furnished to all unions that request them, and they will explain any and all phases of the drive to defeat Slave Bill 877 and make possible the continuance of labor's half-hour on the air every Monday night during the coming year with "This Is Our America."

The fight to defeat Slave Bill 877 was mapped out by the 42nd Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor, where it was decided to assess the membership 50 cents apiece to render this fight effective. At the same convention it was also decided to place "This Is Our America" on a statewide hookup under the Federation's auspices, and for that purpose the unions have pledged 1 cent per member per week in order to keep it on the air.

Every eligible voter of this state should register at once so that he can cast a vote for labor in the next election. Every trade union member should see that his friends are also registered voters and properly instructed on how to vote on the referendum on Slave Bill 877 in the coming elections.

Every local union which has not met its pledge for the radio program should do so at once. This money is separate and apart from the 50 cent assessment voted for the Slave Bill 877 fight. If the committees have not yet contacted your union, do not hold up taking action until they do. Act at once!

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After a discussion of the significance of both campaigns and their importance to the labor movement, committees were appointed to take charge of the various activities to assure the success of both drives.

Headquarters have been opened from which the committees will operate to awaken the interest of all members of trade unions in these two vitally important labor activities, as well as to line up the locals to support them.

A committee has been formed to contact all of the unions and explain to them the scope of Slave Bill 877, and what is needed to prevent it from becoming a law. The work that has already been done, and what the California State Federation plans to do will all be reported to the unions.

Speakers will be furnished to all unions that request them, and they will explain any and all phases of the drive to defeat Slave Bill 877 and make possible the continuance of labor's half-hour on the air every Monday night during the coming year with "This Is Our America."

The fight to defeat Slave Bill 877 was mapped out by the 42nd Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor, where it was decided to assess the membership 50 cents apiece to render this fight effective. At the same convention it was also decided to place "This Is Our America" on a statewide hookup under the Federation's auspices, and for that purpose the unions have pledged 1 cent per member per week in order to keep it on the air.

Every eligible voter of this state should register at once so that he can cast a vote for labor in the next election. Every trade union member should see that his friends are also registered voters and properly instructed on how to vote on the referendum on Slave Bill 877 in the coming elections.

Every local union which has not met its pledge for the radio program should do so at once. This money is separate and apart from the 50 cent assessment voted for the Slave Bill 877 fight. If the committees have not yet contacted your union, do not hold up taking action until they do. Act at once!

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

*****

December 2, 1941

- OPPOSE DISFRANCHISEMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE WORKERS -

(CSFNL) The following letter, sent to the President of the United States by Secretary Vandeleur, deals with an issue that is of paramount importance to the labor movement. Since the letter is self-explanatory, we will let it speak for itself. The threat of many workers being disfranchised as a result of our stupendous National Defense effort, is a problem that affects the labor movement directly and vitally. The California State Federation of Labor is tackling this problem in behalf of organized labor.

To The President of the United States
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. President:

Because of the National Defense program thousands upon thousands of citizens of California, now engaged as workers in industries vital to the defense of our country which are located on parcels of land owned by the United States Government, have, owing to housing shortages, taken residence in such areas.

Since the law of both California and the United States Government by which these lands have been purchased deprive these thousands of citizens of the right to vote, we deprecate the incredible injustice that is being inflicted upon them due to unforseen contingencies - such as the present - not anticipated by these laws.

It must be emphasized that when these laws were framed it was not their intention to victimize the hundreds of thousands of workers who are now, through no fault of their own, forced to sacrifice their legal residence because of uncontrollable factors involved in our stupendous national defense effort.

Another consequence of this policy which is equally unjust and discriminatory, contravening the basic rights granted by our constitution, is that it will affect nearly exclusively the working men and women of our state as well as in the country as a whole. Persons living on such property belonging to the United States Government are not deprived of the privilege of voting, if they have a legal residence elsewhere in the state. Since the great majority of the worker-citizens involved in this situation cannot possibly have such other residence, the conclusion is inescapable that the working of these laws are determined by purely adventitious circumstances.

Should the Government allow this unfair and unreasonable practice to continue, it will work untold hardship upon the people of California. Not only does it disfranchise thousands of voters, and for no valid reasons, but it will seriously weaken the whole foundation of our democracy by dealing political suffrage a fatal blow. It can only help minority rule and be obnoxious in its effects upon the best interests of our community and the country at large.

That the status of the defense workers cannot be placed in the same category with those of Indians, disabled veterans and other groups for whom these laws were made to apply, and since the National Defense program is not intended to be a permanent feature of our lives, some exception can and must be made for them. That such an important bloc of voters will be denied a voice in the affairs of our state and country in such a critical time, as the present, due only to circumstances beyond their control and for which they are not responsible, gravely threatens our most cherished rights.

We have been informed that a possible remedy may lie in amending the Constitution of the State of California, but the length of time this would inevitably involve makes such a method impractical. The state legislature will not convene for more than a year, and even after the desired amendment has received favorable action there, an equal period would probably have to elapse before it could be ratified by the electorate.

The sorely needed relief can, however, be granted to these citizens in a much shorter time by changes in the Federal law in regard to its application, or possibly through the authority of your office. We are therefore appealing to you to intervene in this inequitable situation and to adjust a wrong never intended by the laws and policy as originally enacted and practiced.

Please let me know at your earliest convenience your reaction to this matter.

Sincerely,

(signed) Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
Calif. State Federation of Labor

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-HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTERS SEEK TO UNDERMINE AMERICAN WORKERS' STANDING -

(CSFNL) The whole policy of citizen labor is again menaced by the sugar planters in Hawaii, who are seeking to import five thousand Filipino workers there, by claiming a labor shortage in the territory. Recognizing the threat to American workers in this plan, Secretary Edward Vandeleur in support of the American Federation of Labor's policy, has addressed the following letter to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior which explains the position of the California State Federation of Labor regarding this important question.

Directives to the various Central Labor Councils are being sent out by the Federation's office informing them what steps they should take

to further this campaign to protect the interests of the American workers.

In the meantime, affiliates of the California State Federation of Labor may acquaint themselves with the issues involved by reading the following letter.

Honorable Harold L. Ickes
Secretary, Department of the Interior

Dear Sir:

It has come to our attention that the Hawaiian sugar planters are seeking to exploit the present National Defense atmosphere to further their out-worn plea of a labor shortage and have requested permission to import five thousand Filipino contract laborers.

If our understanding is correct, Section 1238 of the Philippine Independence Act makes the granting of such a request optional with the Department of the Interior, determined by the needs of the industries in the Territory of Hawaii. We have further learned that, by Department regulation, the Governor of Hawaii has been given authority to make final decision.

Since the objections to the sugar planters' policy to make their industry wholly dependent upon the continued importation of non-assimilable Asiatic labor are only too well known, as well as the injurious effects of such a policy upon the American workers, I respectfully request the revocation of the Departmental regulation mentioned above until such time as a thorough investigation can be made (1) of the alleged labor shortage; (2) of all possibilities to increase wages and improve working conditions on the plantations; and (3) of the ways and means to obtain citizen labor or labor that is eligible to American citizenship.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
Calif. State Federation of Labor

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- WEED'S SAWMILL WORKERS' STRIKE 100% EFFECTIVE -

(CSFNL).WEED,CALIF. With their ranks stronger than ever and morale in the most excellent condition, the 1300 lumber and sawmill workers in Weed, California, entered the sixth week of their strike against the Long-Bell Lumber Co. with prospects for winning brighter than ever.

The strike which occurred Oct.20th, after the labor-hating company refused to recognize the A.F.of L. Carpenters' affiliate, Local No.2907, which on July 9th had won an NLRB election to represent the men by the overwhelming majority of 7 to 1. Between the time it won the election and October 20th when the men were forced to strike for their rights,

the union made every concession possible to reach an agreement with the company, which the latter disdainfully rejected.

Issues involved in the strike included: the union shop, wage scale up to the competitive level paid in the industry as a whole, hospitalization, sanitation and an annual one week's vacation with pay.

The very best the company could do was to muster 12 men to pass through the picket line on the first day of the strike. These now belong to the union, and since that time not a single worker has attempted to return to work.

That the striking workers were eager to prevent the slowing up of the national defense program was demonstrated when they hurriedly took care of Army and Navy orders for creosote lumber. In this and many other similar ways, the strikers have conducted themselves in such an irreproachable manner that the company has been unable to cast the slightest reflection on their behavior.

Efforts of the company to sub-let their orders to other mills is being watched closely by the union, which has been promised the unqualified support of the A.F.of L. Lumber and Sawmill Workers' locals on the entire Coast.

Prepared for a long drawn-out battle against the company's plans to starve them back to work, the strikers have dug in and have transformed a restaurant into a streamlined soup kitchen and opened a commissary for the strikers' families. Doctor L. J. Lista in Shasta City generously turned over his modern hospital to them for care of their sick.

Due to the intervention of the California State Federation of Labor, the various finance companies holding papers of automobiles purchased by many of the strikers have deferred the payments, so the strikers will not have to lose their cars.

With the strikers and their families representing a majority of Weed's population, and counting the other citizens who are energetically sympathetic to the strikers, only the greediness of the profit-made Long-Bell Lumber Company is responsible for the fruitless and entirely unnecessary stoppage of work there.

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- "THIS IS OUR AMERICA" MADE ITS STATEWIDE DEBUT -

(CSFNL) Fulfilling all expectations, "This Is Our America," sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor and affiliates, took its initial bow on a statewide hookup, Monday, Nov.24, over 18 stations of the Mutual Broadcasting System.

The program which was heard for the first time by the thousands of listeners throughout the state, introduced a new America on the ether, an America of the people who have made it the greatest living democracy on the earth today.

It was fitting that the fifteen-minute sketch dramatized by the excellent cast headed by Henry Fonda was derived from the pages of the life of one of the greatest Americans, a man from the people who lived to become a president for the people, Abraham Lincoln.

Excellent music by Victor Young's orchestra furnished a stimulating background for the characterization of a great American, and the rest of the program was properly balanced, with well-timed and not too lengthy observations upon the program's import.

Next week, Edward Arnold, well known Hollywood actor and active member of the Screen Actors' Guild, will headline parts of his forthcoming production. Be sure to listen in.

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- ASSOCIATED FARMERS' PUPPETS FEAR TO ENFORCE LITTLE SLAVE BILLS -

(CSFNL) MODESTO,CALIF. That the puppets of the Associated Farmers in Modesto, Stanislaus County and Santa Rosa, who passed unaltered patterns of Slave Bill 877 as ordinances in these territories, are convinced that these ordinances are unconstitutional has been irrefutably established by their refusal to arrest any of the pickets being maintained by the unions at several establishments in these areas in violation of the newly passed laws.

Seeking to force a legal testing of these little Slave Bills, the California State Federation of Labor, in collaboration with unions in these localities, have continued to picket concerns unfair to Organized Labor, but the local moguls have just as persistently refused to en-

force the laws which they have enacted.

Realization by these pliant tools of the Associated Farmers that their Nazi measure is too raw for a court case, is in the unions' opinion the explanation of their failure to act. At best, their victory has so far been stillborn.

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- ORANGE COUNTY FAILS TO PASS SLAVE BILL 877 -

(CSFNL) ORANGE COUNTY. Efforts by the various labor-hating organizations to pass Slave Bill 877 as an ordinance in Orange County ran up against a blank wall of disappointment when the bill was voted down by the supervisors.

Gradually many of the farmers are learning that the policy of the Associated Farmers is the kind that will not benefit them and will, instead, only increase needless turmoil and injury to their interests. The only Santa Rosa councilman, for instance, who voted against that city's little Slave Bill stated that he was an employer and in sympathy with the employers' viewpoint, but that he did not believe the ordinance was in the best interests of either the employers or the city, or that it would accomplish the purpose sought for, namely, industrial peace in Santa Rosa.

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- FEDERATION URGES CHECK ON ALL FINANCE APPEALS -

(CSFNL) Attention of the California State Federation of Labor has been called to the many appeals for funds that are being circulated by various unions. Since thousands of dollars are donated each year by affiliates of the Federation to many projects about which a sufficient checkup has not been made, the Federation's office is requesting that no further donations be made by the unions until the California State Federation has been able to ascertain the worthiness of the appeals and to endorse them if they merit it.

So that such an unhealthy and irregular tendency can be stopped before the unions are victimized any more, the Federation is appealing to all unions to cooperate. Only by supervising this procedure, will the unions be saved donating thousands of thousands of dollars to

causes which may have no legitimate basis.

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- FLAT GLASS WORKERS STRIKE PLANT AT BUENA PARK -

(CSFNL) BUENA PARK. Seeking to establish an open shop, the Mississippi Glass Company at Buena Park, forced members of the Flat Glass Workers' Union No.20928, to go on strike. Having maintained a union shop at this plant for the past four years, members of the union refused to knuckle down to the company's dictates and unsatisfactory wages

The California State Conference of Glaziers and Glass Workers have declared an official boycott against the company, whose products are distributed throughout the Western States. The company has been placed of the official "Don't Patronize" list of the Orange County Labor Council.

Although the union is small, it nevertheless has an excellent record for progressive, militant unionism. Members of the California State Federation of Labor are asked to keep in mind the boycott on this company's products.

******

- FIGHT EMPLOYERS' BOYCOTT ON SIR FRANCIS DRAKE HOTEL -

(CSFNL)SAN FRANCISCO. Although the employers are attacking the labor movement on the "secondary boycott" question, we have just learned that they have put into effect a national boycott against the Sir Francis Drake hotel in San Francisco, because the owners of this hostelry withdrew from the Employers' Association and recognized the culinary crafts which were on strike, thereby bringing to an end the dispute with these workers.

Because the management of this hotel placed the interests of American standards of living and decency above selfishness and greediness, they are now being victimized by the very people who have opposed the "secondary boycott", but who are now using it to persecute the owners of the Sir Francis Drake Hotel.

Not to leave the management of the Sir Francis Drake at the mercy of this vicious attack, the Federation calls upon all members and friends of labor to stop there when in San Francisco.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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December 9, 1941

- ASSOCIATED FARMERS MEET IN CONVENTION -

(CSFNL)Sacramento. The precision with which the California State Federation of Labor selected the fundamental and most effective tactics to be employed in keeping Slave Bill 877 from becoming a law when the State's electorate votes upon it next November has received further, though unneeded confirmation from the Associated Farmers' Convention, in session this week in Sacramento.

Resolutions calling upon the Associated Farmers' membership to start a "register and vote" campaign are weak echoes of the Federation's campaign, which is already in full swing and being vigorously carried out by the affiliated organizations in every part of the State. There are even other reasons, however, to believe that the Farmers have studied and been thoroughly impressed by the Federation's leaflet, SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT SLAVE BILL 877, as well as other statements of Organized Labor's refusal to be hamstrung by employer-dictated laws, or to be any longer without just and adequate representation in the State Legislature.

To the Associated Farmers, any move to make the actual practice of the State government conform to the principles of the State and Federal Constitutions -- to the principles of democratic government, equal representation and the like -- is a plot against them and menaces their very existence. We can assure the Farmers that such a move is not a plot, but it certainly is a deadly blow at their and other employer organizations, whose continued existence depends on the perversion, the crippling and the thwarting of the principle of government for the people and by the people.

In their desperation, the Associated Farmers have seized upon the cause of the "secessionists," whose plan to form the new State of Jefferson has already been exposed and admitted to be purely a pro-

motion scheme, and are perverting it to their own ends. So now they are howling indignantly over Labor's plan to secure the people of California a just representation in the State Senate by reapportioning the Senate on a population basis, so that the citizens in those areas that contain the bulk of the people in the State will elect more Senators than those in the thinly populated areas. This, proclaim the Associated Farmers, will disfranchise the little counties!

In the first place, it will do nothing of the kind. And in the second place, the present apportionment arrangement does disfranchise the majority of the State's population. Permitting tools of the Associated Farmers and other employer-groups to kill wise and beneficial laws and to pass such unconstitutional laws as Slave Bill 877, it forces the bulk of the population to spend enormous amounts of time and money to provide proper legislation by means of the initiative and the referendum.

The Associated Farmers are equally worried -- and they should be -- by Organized Labor's announcement that it will follow up the careful check it has made on how the legislators voted during the last session on bills of immediate concern to it by preventing the return of its enemies, ensuring the reelection of its friends, and by electing new legislators who can be trusted to carry out the provisions of the State and Federal Constitutions. Labor has nothing to fear from legislators who do that.

Nor can any Associated Farmers' or Merchants and Manufacturers' campaign to make Slave Bill 877 a law next November, or to elect more of their puppets to the Legislature succeed against a campaign initiated, led and supported by Organized Labor.

******

- UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR DREDGE WORKERS -

(CSFNL) Contending that employees on dredges are entitled to unemployment benefits, the California State Federation of Labor filed an exhaustive brief with the California Employment Commission.

The California State Federation of Labor maintained that over

1,000 persons working on dredges are being unjustly denied unemployment benefits because of their being wrongly classified as maritime workers. Their industrial status as determined by the character of their work was defined in the brief which should qualify them for the benefits paid out to other workers.

The brief was filed in connection with an application for benefits made by John J. Touhy, member of the Operating Engineers' Union, Local No.3, which is now pending before the California Employment Commission.

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- "THIS IS OUR AMERICA" BROADCAST WINS ACCLAIM -

(CSFNL) Trade unionists the State over are acclaiming the "This Is Our America" broadcast sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor and heard weekly on Monday evenings at 8:00 P.M., over the Don Lee Mutual Broadcasting system.

It is a real thrill to listen to such a fine performance as presented on last week's show and be able to feel we had a part in it. Hats off to Ken Thompson, Pat Somerset, Spike Wallace and all of the many others who have and are putting forth such sincere effort to make this program of ours a success.

Such wonderful talent as we announced before, is donated by these staunch supporters and loyal members of labor's family. Considering their efforts - let us check on our own. All we are asked to do is contribute 1¢ per member per week towards bringing labor's own program to its people. Let us sponsor it wholeheartedly!

It is our privilege to announce that this Monday, December 8, we will have as our guests - EDGAR BERGEN and CHARLIE McCARTHY.

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- THE FIRST STEP IN NAZIFYING AMERICA -

(CSFNL) The House today adopted the drastic Smith Anti-Strike Bill to ban mass picketing and outlaw defense strikes which are not approved by a majority of the unions involved. The action on a teller vote of 182 to 143 was confirmed by a roll-call vote of 229 to 158.

The House precluded any further action on the pending committee

bill which would have established a system of voluntary mediation and provided for 60-day "cooling off" periods before strikes could be called in defense industries.

The passage of the Smith Bill, H.R.6066, by the House of Representatives is a deadly threat to free labor in America. It deprives the American worker of the very democratic rights cherished by all freedom loving people and for which we are supposed to be fighting murderous Nazism.

It is the first step in the nazification of the American workers by striking from the Constitution the fundamental precept of our government in granting the workers of this country the right to quit work, and institutes in its place governmental bureaucratic control. By making strikes unlawful the Tories in the House are copying from Hitler's manual-of-arms. By freezing wages the employees are disarmed in their struggle for a living wage.

We wish to sound the alarm to the American people that this legislation is aimed at every American citizen and not only at the workers. If this is permitted to succeed then the little businessmen in this country will be faced with similar reprehensible slave legislation.

Let us unite together as one commonwealth to fight this Nazi threat!

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- GOOD WORK GEORGE C. BENTSON -

(CSFNL)LONG BEACH. The strike of the Flat Glass Workers Union No.20928, at Buena Park, against the Mississippi Glass Company, to resist the establishment of an open shop and which was reported in the last issue of the "News Letter", has been settled with a complete victory for the union, according to a report received from Brother Bentson, Secretary of the Long Beach Central Labor Council and Vice-President of the California State Federation of Labor.

In his letter Brother Bentson states: "Please be advised that this dispute was settled as of November 29th.

"The strikers are returning to work today with the Union Shop

provision restored in their Agreement and the recipients of a substantial increase in pay. Our office is requested to extend to the Federation the profound gratitude of this particular Union for your support during their twenty-one day strike."

The Flat Glass Workers Union No.20928, are continuing their splendid record of constructive, militant unionism.

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- DEDICATION OF NEW LABOR TEMPLE -

(CSFNL) SONOMA. Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor and Frank MacDonald of the California State Building Trades Council, will be the principal speakers at the dedication ceremonies of the new Labor Temple, established in Santa Rosa, Saturday night, December 6, 1941, 8 p.m., at 636 Third Street, Santa Rosa.

In addition to the speakers, an elaborate program of entertainment to include dancing and refreshments, has been prepared.

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- MERCED'S ATTEMPT TO PASS SLAVE BILL ORDINANCE FAILS -

(CSFNL) The appeal of anti-labor forces in Merced County to the Board of Supervisors to pass an ordinance on Slave Bill 877 failed.

Legal representatives of the California State Federation of Labor were on hand to protest the passage of the ordinance, but their presence was not necessary as the Supervisors for Merced County stated that since this question is to come before the people for a vote next year, they believe it will be better to leave the matter to the vote of the people.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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December 16, 1941

- WHAT THE BILL OF RIGHTS MEANS TO LABOR -

(CFLNL). It is only fitting that Americans everywhere observe the 150th anniversary of the Bill of Rights. Without a full appreciation of what this means to the citizens of this country, and especially to the men and women who work for a living, even the war in which we are now engaged would be meaningless.

Because of the great interest evinced in the Bill of Rights by many members and organizations belonging to the California State Federation of Labor, we are taking this opportunity to explain its full significance so that it can be defended with the same ardor and devotion as it was fought for by the early patriots who were responsible for its framing and adoption.

Contrary to popular opinion, the Constitution of the United States did not create civil liberty. The American code only expressed the same traditions which had existed for centuries in Anglo-Saxon life. In the thirteen colonies civil liberties varied widely and even their shades were sharply contrasted.

Freedom of speech, press, public assemblage and the liberty of religious worship had different connotations in each State. The sources which were drawn upon by the framers of our Constitution, and from which in many cases they copied nearly word for word, were Magna Carta 1215 , the Statutes of Westminister, 1275, the Petition of Right, 1628, Bushell's Case, 1670 (trial by jury), the Habeas Corpus Act, 1679, the Bill of Rights, 1688, and the Act of Settlement, 1701.

Although the rights of the American Constitution were of English origin, its principles were just the opposite. The whole philosophy of the American colonists were altogether different in intent and purpose and opposed to the British documents which served as their source.

At the time of the formation of the United States Government

there was a real clash of opinion over intellectual freedom and similar questions occasioned by a number of considerations and events occurring in Europe at the time. Exemplifying the conflict of opinions was the fact that Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of Independence, was not a member of the convention that framed the Constitution. It was Hamilton who dominated the convention, and he was a firm believer in Government control and popular suppression of thought.

Because the Constitution (adopted in 1788) was unbelievably barren of any declaration regarding civil liberty, it was bitterly opposed in many States and actually rejected by one. The fight for Civil Rights marks one of the richest periods in our history and represents the triumph of the common people.

So in 1791 the civil liberties which had been completely omitted from the Constitution were impressed into it by the adoption of the first ten amendments, known as the Bill of Rights. Even after it had become part of the Constitution its course of application was stormy and irregular, and each of the rights enunciated by the ten amendments has its own history and historic struggle behind it.

The following are the ten amendments that constitute what is known as the Bill of Rights and are mainly responsible for the freedom which has been enjoyed by the American people.

Article I

Restricts the powers of Congress by forbidding it to make any law regarding the establishment of religion, prohibiting its free exercise, abridging the freedom of speech, the press and peaceful assemblage, or denying the people's right to petition the government for redress of grievances.

Article II

Recognizes that a well-regulated militia is necessary to the security of a free State, and therefore does not permit the right of the people to keep and bear arms to be infringed upon.

Article III

Provides that no soldier shall be quartered in any house in time of peace without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, except in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Article IV

Establishes the inviolable right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, and states that warrants are to be issued only upon

reasonable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or things to be seized.

Article V

Sets forth the basic procedure to be followed in criminal proceedings and condemnation of property: grand jury indictment or presentation must precede holding any person to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces or the militia in time of war or public danger; no person may be placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense, or be compelled to be a witness against himself in any criminal case, or be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; private property cannot be taken for public use without just compensation.

Article VI

Provides for the mode of trial in criminal proceedings: in all criminal proceedings the accused is given the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury in the State or district in which the crime was committed, and the right of counsel for his defense.

Article VII

Preserves the right of trial by jury in suits at common law, where the value in controversy exceeds twenty dollars; no fact, tried by jury, can be examined in any court of the United States except according to the rule of common law.

Article VIII

Forbids the requiring of excessive bail, the imposition of excessive fines, and the infliction of cruel and unusual punishments.

Article IX

Declares that the enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Article X

Guards zealously States' rights by stating that the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people.

These constitute the Bill of Rights, the 150th Anniversary of which is now being observed. It is important to point out that in these truly critical times, now that we are at war, these rights mean more to us than at any other time. It is their preservation that determines us to support our country with all the power of our conviction in the present crucial period.

Already the California State Federation of Labor, together with the Railroad Brotherhoods and the Congress for Industrial Organization has declared that it will continue to give unqualified support to our Government. And it is opportune to warn the Associated Farmers and similar organizations that the Organized Labor Movement will not relin-

quish an iota of its privileges under the Bill of Rights, and to point out that if they are truly patriotic, they will bring to an end at once their attacks on these rights and on the Organized Labor Movement that is fighting to preserve them, just as the founders of this country fought in their times.

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- DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST LABOR WINDS UP ASSOCIATED FARMERS' CONVENTION -

(CFLNL)SACRAMENTO. Although their interest was centered almost exclusively on Organized Labor's determination to keep Slave Bill 877 from becoming a law, delegates to the eighth annual convention of the Associated Farmers adjourned last week without making any definite plans to put over their pet measure. They did, however, empower their Executive Board to take whatever action it deems necessary to counter every move in the Federation's campaign to vote this bill out of existence.

Numerous speeches eulogized what the farmers called, "the courageous legislators" who enacted the Slave Bill over Governor Olson's veto, thus publicly patting their hirelings on the head for obeying orders so obediently. Other and even windier speeches denounced the Organized Labor Movement's success in keeping the bill from going into effect this fall "by virtue of the referendum signatures secured by the czars of Organized Labor."

Their pledge to win support for the measure when it is voted on next November is one whose importance must not be underestimated. The Associated Farmers is a large group, and powerful not only because of its financial resources but because of the power it can and does wield throughout the vast agricultural areas of this State. All members of Organized Labor in these areas or adjacent to them must concentrate every effort on defeating the Associated Farmers' campaign. It will stop at nothing to see this vicious bill made a law.

Our fight against S.B.877, which is of such tremendous importance not only to every working man and woman in the State but to every Californian who believes in preserving the democratic principles which are the foundation of American government, now has an even larger significance, thanks to the Associated Farmers. The delegates to the conven-

tion ratified action taken some time ago by their directors in offering their services to help to spread this same legislation to other States on the Pacific Coast.

In other words, if our defeat of the Slave Bill is decisive, we shall prevent the burden of a similar fight falling upon the shoulders of the Organized Labor Movement in our neighbor States. There is no doubt that the fortunes of S.B.877 were closely watched by farmers' and employers' organizations elsewhere from the time it was first introduced into the legislature. If we fail to defeat it here, it will be only a question of time before all the workers on the Pacific Coast will be bound in the same chains.

That we accept this larger challenge and added responsibility goes without saying.

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- VANDELEUR ACCEPTS MEMBERSHIP ON DEFENSE SAVINGS COMMITTEE -

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO. A request that he serve on the Defense Savings Committee for Northern California was received last week by Secretary Vandeleur from Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau in the following telegram:

> "The Treasury Department is organizing a committee of public spirited citizens in each state to encourage participation by all the people in financing the National Defense through the purchase of defense savings bonds and stamps. As a major aid to the Treasury Program, I will be much gratified if you will accept membership on the Defense Savings Committee for Northern California.
>
> Henry Morgenthau Jr.
> Secretary of the Treasury."

Wiring an immediate acceptance to Mr. Morgenthau, Secretary Vandeleur stated:

> "I consider it an honor to be asked to serve on the Defense Savings Committee for Northern California to help finance our National Defense Program. So please be advised of my acceptance.
>
> Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
> Calif. State Federation of Labor"

*****

- SANTA ROSA CELEBRATES NEW LABOR TEMPLE -

(CFLNL)SANTA ROSA. Five hundred enthusiastic A.F.of L. trade unionists and their families shared in the dedication ceremonies Saturday evening, December 6, of the beautiful new Labor Temple in Santa Rosa.

Principal speaker at the affair was Secretary Vandeleur, who brought the greetings and congratulations of the California State Federation of Labor to the men and women whose loyalty and devotion to the Organized Labor Movement made possible the erection of this splendid building. Harry Milton of the State Building Trades Council, Charles Daly, organizer for the A.F.of L., and Frank Chesebro, California State Federation of Labor vice-president for the district, also participated in the ceremonies.

*****

- LABOR RALLYS BEHIND "UNITY FOR VICTORY" PROGRAM -

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO. Endorsing unanimously the Unity for Victory declaration, subscribed to earlier this week by leading representatives of the American Federation of Labor, the Railroad Brotherhoods and the Congress for Industrial Organization and pledging the elimination of all jurisdictional disputes and stoppages of work in order to render unlimited support to the Government in prosecuting the war against the Japanese attacker, the San Francisco Labor Council swung into line behind the California State Federation of Labor in this important move.

A fully attended meeting as well as a packed gallery of visitors listened eagerly to leaders of A.F.of L. unions propose such action and greeted their remarks with unbounded enthusiasm.

Edward D. Vandeleur, the last speaker to take the floor, brought the whole gathering to its highest point of enthusiasm when he declared that the labor movement was ready to support the Government all the way and would unstintingly give of its resources and strength to defeat the infamous aggressor.

Future meetings of the San Francisco Labor Council are scheduled to meet on Saturday afternoons in order to avoid black-out restrictions. As a result of the action taken by labor's representatives in San Francisco and simultaneously in other localities, it is expected that within a very short time all other units of labor will rally behind the "Unity For Victory" program.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

******

December 23, 1941

- LABOR'S POLICY IN THE WAR EXPLAINED -

(CFLNL)San Francisco. Hardly had the explosions of the deadly bombs rained down by the wasp-like Japanese airplanes on the unsuspecting people in Hawaii died away than labor leaders in San Francisco took immediate steps to mobilize full labor support behind the United States Government. From the very beginning, the office of the California State Federation of Labor took the initiative to awaken its affiliates to the urgency of the crisis facing our country and the need of immediate united action to give it unconditional and unqualified support.

The heartening response of the local unions in the state as well as throughout the entire country is now a matter of inspiring record.

It was not only important to rally the membership of the American Federation of Labor behind such a campaign, but it was just as pressing to achieve the complete unity of all branches of the Organized Labor Movement in this paramount undertaking. Consequently, the "Unity For Victory" program was born, committed to end all jurisdictional disputes that would cause stoppages of work and all strikes, and to which was pledged the unreserved backing of the American Federation of Labor, the Railroad Brotherhoods and the Congress for Industrial Organization.

A committee of representatives from each of these organizations was immediately established and plunged forthwith into solving the difficult problem of all tie-ups of industry. Already notable results can be reported for the entire state.

Although it has been just a week since the "Unity For Victory" labor program committee began to function, every stoppage of work is being reviewed and enforceable steps taken to end them. Naturally, the strikes in existence are the outgrowth of serious complications or they would not have occurred in the first place. To adjust them, requires the full cooperation of every party involved in the dispute. Without such wholehearted cooperation, the whole effectiveness of American resistance to the aggressor is seriously threatened.

It was with full awareness of this responsibility that the California State Federation of Labor determined that unity be established between the various labor organizations. This first important step was accomplished when the Railroad Brotherhoods and the Congress for Industrial Organization joined with it in the "Unity For Victory" program. In the next few days, the Federation is confident that there will not be one stoppage of work as a result of a jurisdictional dispute.

With machinery operating to liquidate these disputes, the California State Federation of Labor, together with representatives of the other labor groups, turned to the next phase of the campaign for national unity in this crisis.

The California State Federation of Labor had every reason to feel optimistic because the problem of ending jurisdictional disputes was a major one and full of fundamental differences and clashes of real interests. But the differences were not so deep nor the clash of interests so great that the need of complete national unity was not able to adjust them. Because the representatives of labor were genuinely patriotic, and because they placed the interests of their country above their own personal and group interests, it was possible to overcome overnight what had appeared insurmountable.

That is why the California State Federation of Labor had every reason to think that reaching an agreement with the employers would be

a comparatively easy task. The Federation felt that the actions of the employers would be motivated by the same patriotic concerns and requirements of our country today.

In this belief the Federation has been cruelly disillusioned.

It would be unfair to say that the disillusionment has been complete, since a large body of the employers in the state are showing a true spirit of cooperation and are approaching the problem with the tact that only understanding and sincerity can produce. There is, however, a small but vicious minority of employers who are not only diehards but who are dead set on exploiting the present national emergency for their own ends.

It is this same minority that has always been grudging in its support of the government. It is this same handful of wilful and narrow-minded men that is sniping at our government from the side-lines, for their patriotism is as limited as their selfishness and greed for profit are boundless.

The California State Federation of Labor is not happy to call this alarming state of affairs to the attention of the public, but it has been forced to because this strong-headed, stubborn privileged group is endangering the whole campaign of national unity by its perverse and contemptible determination to continue sabotaging the fight against nazism.

Had it not been for their disdainful refusal to sit down with the responsible heads of labor and representatives of the government to attempt, at least, to iron out all the difficulties, and their rushing to the press instead to publish paid advertisements containing pettifogging arguments against labor, then these words would never have seen the light of day.

Any reader with a sense of fair play, and even those who may be on the side of the employers, will be struck at once by the vicious, haughty tone and the unyielding arrogance of the paid advertisements of the Hotel Employers Association of San Francisco. Read them and see for yourself. They are filled with hate and drip with bitterness.

We are not going to be provoked. Our purpose is not to start a dog fight, let alone continue it. We are resolutely set to end these dog fights so that the full man power and resources of our country may be utilized for the imperative struggle against the enemy.

We are appealing to the fair-minded employers and the public to help us to force these unruly elements into line. We can meet on the ground which our government has already established. This calls for all groups, employees and employers alike, to live up to the laws of the land, to refrain from taking advantage of the present critical situation and to adjust all strikes now in existence to the mutual satisfaction of all, and with the interests of all equally protected. As an organization of Americans, the California State Federation of Labor is thoroughly convinced that we can end all disputes in the traditional American way of fair play.

This is not the time to bring up old fights. This is not the time to play up past differences. This is not the time to carry on dog fight

This is the time to forget our differences and work together for the common good of our country. The California State Federation of Labor stands ready and is eager to do everything in its power to reach this goal. By act as well as by word, the Federation will prove this to the complete satisfaction of all true Americans.

And as a last word, we want to make clear that the Bill of Rights, whose 150th Anniversary we are celebrating today, is as dear to us as it was to the founders of our great and beloved country. We will fight to preserve this Bill of Rights against the enemy without and the traitor within. And we ask that every American join us in this fight, which did not begin just yesterday but has been going on for a long time, and help us defeat the enemies of liberty.

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- EMPLOYERS' ORGANIZATIONS UNMASKED AS RACKETEERS AGAINST LABOR -

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO. Four of the most notorious employers' organizations in California -- principal backers of Slave Bill 877 and all other anti-labor legislation, and deadly, treacherous enemies of Organized Labor for years -- have just been publicly unmasked by the National Labor Relations Board as the result of charges brought by both A.F.of L. and C.I.O. unions against four Los Angeles tent and awning manufacturers

They are: Southern Californians, Inc., the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, the Neutral Thousands and the Employees' Advisory Service. These functioned principally in Southern California, but their ramifications through other employer groups were state-wide and their influence was felt by Organized Labor in every community.

"Civic" groups they piously called themselves for protective coloring, and when charges were brought against them they vigorously maintained that, as such, they were not covered by the Wagner Act. This transparent lie was soon ripped to pieces. Ordering them to cease their illegal activities, the Board branded them as mere "blinds" for anti-union employers, and declared that their much publicized "open shop" policy and their campaigns denouncing unions as instruments of "racketeers and professional organizers" was purely a front "designed to cover a deliberate anti-union policy."

The sums of money contributed to these organizations, expended by them, and pocketed by the racketeers who ran them are staggering. Playing on the anti-union prejudices of employers, they managed to extort huge "slush funds" and spent them with a free hand. And since their methods have been exposed, it is no longer surprising to anyone that Los Angeles has been known far and wide as the "open shop" town of the nation.

What is a matter of genuine astonishment is that, in the face of such viciously crafty, well-financed opposition, the Organized Labor Movement in Southern California not only managed to continue to exist, but, fighting determinedly every step of the way, grew steadily in numbers and strength!

Fact after fact produced at the hearing showed these organizations more and more clearly for what they were. Southern Californians, Inc. was the big shot of the four, the most active and effective agency for propaganda against the unions, and the richest, financing the three others to the tune of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Each of the others specialized in one form of anti-union work. The Merchants and Manufacturers' was a strike-breaking agency and operator of a scab employment service, for use especially at strike-bound plants. The Neutral Thousands, affectionately called T.N.T. by its admiring supporters, sponsored "independent unions," which are familiar to Organized Labor under their true name of "company unions." The Employees' Advisory Service, a subsidiary of T.N.T., specialized in the actual work of organizing these "dummy" unions.

As a result of the Board's findings, (1) the four employer organizations must bring their unlawful activities to an end, (2) the tent and awning companies must also stop breaking the law, (3) the "dummy" unions established by the four organizations must be immediately dissolved, and (4) the racketeers who have been running the employer groups must either invent a brand-new way of trying to destroy Organized Labor, or pack up and seek greener pastures elsewhere.

****

- THE FIGHT AGAINST SLAVE BILL 877 IS MORE URGENT THAN EVER -

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO. With the surprising but not unexpected involvement of the United States in the war, the labor movement was forced to adapt itself quickly to the changed circumstances by demonstrating its complete oneness with the Government. Certain employers and their representatives, however, have deliberately moved in to take advantage of the new conditions created by the war and are seeking to exploit them for all they are worth.

So that the local unions will not be taken in by this ruthless and unpatriotic campaign of the employers, the California State Federation of Labor wishes to stress the importance of keeping in mind the basic problem which the labor movement in California is still confronted with. THAT IS THE FIGHT TO KEEP SLAVE BILL 877 FROM BECOMING A LAW.

In spite of the war, nothing has changed as far as Slave Bill 877 is concerned. It will become a law of the State of California unless the labor movement is successful in defeating it in the coming elections. Already, the Employers' groups are redoubling their efforts to put over a successful "Yes" vote in November. The passage of the various "little Slave Bill" ordinances in cities and counties throughout the State shows how thoroughly the employer groups have already made their preparations to mobilize public opinion for the bill. And they are not diminishing their efforts along these lines in the slightest degree.

Through various channels the Federation has learned that numerous employers' groups are trying to create the impression that, now that our country is involved in the war, labor has nothing to fear from Slave Bill 877. This insidious propaganda is aimed to disarm and disorganize labor in its fight against the Slave Bill. It is absolutely imperative that every member of the labor movement continue to be alert and cooperate all the way with the Federation in the drive to remove this employers' knife from the throat of Organized Labor.

As a matter of fact, because of the war, it is more urgent than ever for the labor movement to explain the full nature of the Slave Bill and intensify its agitation against it. There is not the slightest doubt that before the fight is over the employers will attempt to disguise their attack on labor's rights with patriotic slogans and spread confusion under the symbol of national unity.

If ever it was important for the trade unions to push this fight against Slave Bill 877 to the limit of their strength and ability, it is now. So do not let yourself be duped by the employers' propaganda and relax, since that is precisely what they want you to do. To work for the defeat of Slave Bill 877 is more necessary now than ever before. Keep up your splendid support of the Federation's campaign to prevent this bill from becoming a law!

****

- EXPULSION OF UNION MEMBERS FOR DUAL UNIONISM UPHELD -

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO. The long fight against dual unionism won a sweeping victory last week when the right of a union to expel any member for belonging to a dual or hostile organization was upheld in a clear-cut decision handed down by Superior Court Judge Goodell of San Francisco in favor of the Seine and Line Fishermen's Union of Monterey, an affiliate of the A.F.of L. Seafarers' International Union, and against 43 members of that union who had joined the C.I.O. Alaska Fishermen's Union, affiliated with the International Fishermen and Allied Workers of America.

The principal charges brought by the latter members against the Fishermen's Union were that expulsion would deprive them of certain

property rights which, as dues-paying members, they claimed they had in the union, and that action taken and contemplated against them were part of a conspiracy against them by the union.

The facts in the case are as follows:

In strict observance of the union's constitutional provisions against membership in a dual or hostile union and of the procedure for enforcing the penalties for violation of these provisions, written charges were brought against the members who had joined the C.I.O. union. These were posted on the bulletin board in the union hall, and copies were sent to each of them by registered mail.

At the appointed time the cases were heard by the Trial Committee. Before its findings could be presented to a meeting of the union -- a two-thirds majority vote being necessary for expulsion -- the 43 members on trial brought suit against the union with the openly avowed purpose of halting the entire proceedings undertaken by the union.

The court's decision upheld the lawfulness of these proceedings and of all similar proceedings conducted by unions in compliance with their constitutional provisions, dismissed as absurd the charges of conspiracy, and stated that both duality and hostility had been clearly proved. At the same time it definitely established that a union member expelled by reason of his conduct must forfeit his property interests in the union along with his right of membership, and that this interest in the property will neither prevent his expulsion, nor give the courts the right to halt his trial by the union or intervene in any way to determine the validity of the charges against him.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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December 30, 1941

- A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE EMPLOYERS' LABOR-PEACE POLICY -

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO. A nefarious campaign is being instigated by certain employers' organizations to hogtie labor under a shrewdly devised move to establish councils of harmonious relations between capital and labor, allegedly for the duration of the war. No less notorious and professional a strikebreaking group than the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association is prominently behind this new strategy.

As far as labor is concerned, it has not only declared a moratorium on all strikes and stoppages of work resulting from jurisdictional disputes, but it is carrying out this declaration to the letter. The California State Federation of Labor was one of the first organizations to initiate the "Unity For Victory" drive which is being supported by the Congress for Industrial Organizations and the Railroad Brotherhoods. By this action, labor has demonstrated again that it is more than eager and determined to serve first the best interests of our country.

Labor did not have to reach an agreement with capital before taking such a move. Labor went ahead and set the example because it recognized the urgency of national unity. Even though they knew that the danger of the employers utilizing such a move for their own selfish ends was constantly present and would be encouraged, the representatives of the trade unions plunged right ahead to set the pace in support of our government. Apprehension and concern over what the employers would do were brushed aside by the main consideration of demonstrating labor's solidarity with our country in this time of pressing need.

It must be stressed that labor took this step without worrying about its probable cost and the eventuality of its exploitation by the employers. The war called for immediate action and labor responded accordingly.

Without any illusions, labor accepted its new responsibility and therefore was not terribly upset when the employers began to take advantage of this policy by refusing to conciliate or even arbitrate the few hang-over strikes. Such an inclusive step as that taken by labor was bound to involve a great number of risks, and this resistance by the employers to cooperate in settling all strikes equitably was one of them. But no act of the employers will change labor's attitude toward doing everything in its power to help defeat our enemies in this war and its determination to achieve this end.

Although the employers have had more than ample time to state their unqualified endorsement of our country's fight against the enemy, they have yet to take one comprehensive step in that direction. Instead they have dilly-dallied and concerned themselves principally with attempts to obtain guarantees of every impossible kind and description from labor before they would agree to submerge their selfish interests.

Are these the acts of true and genuine patriots? Is this the behavior of unselfish citizens, eager to sacrifice for our country's need? Is this the time to quibble over advantages and disadvantages to one's own interests when our country is being attacked right at its front door?

Every real American knows the answer to these questions! And labor has shown by its actions just how it feels about it -- with deeds and not only with words! Labor can well be proud of its record, and before the war is over it will demonstrate with even more convincing proof that it is the backbone of our nation and will measure up to the emergency in every detail.

So it is with justifiable suspicion that labor regards this new approach being made by the employers to establish harmonious relations between labor and capital. Why shouldn't labor be suspicious? Why have the employers waited so long before they got started? Why do they have to exact guarantees and promises before rushing to the support of our country as labor has done?

If an organization such as the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, which has recently been unmasked by the National Labor

Relations Board as a strikebreaking organization, can suddenly display a newly acquired patriotism that none of its actions up to now can even slightly support, then what other conclusion can labor reach but the obvious one that this organization is seeking to move in for its own benefit?

Labor is eager to get the employers' cooperation in establishing harmonious relations. But labor is not going to wait for this cooperation before it puts into practice its policy of supporting our government. With or without the employers' cooperation, labor will continue to serve our country first and at whatever price it may cost.

The patriotism of labor will not consist of angling for its own interests. It will not seek to smear the employers at the first provocation, but it will know how to defend itself against all attacks of both the enemy without and the enemy within.

If the employers are sincere in their desire to cooperate with labor in establishing peaceful relations that will help to stabilize the country's economy, then it is time for them to show it by taking a practical step in this direction and refrain from demanding guarantees and agreements in advance. These can be worked out, once the fundamental understanding is reached that this is no time for hair-splitting, sniping and self-vindication but for action. We are first of all American citizens, and this must be born in mind by capital as well as by labor.

*****

- LONG BELL LUMBER STRIKE IN WEED ENDED -

(CFLNL)WEED. 1250 members of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, affiliate of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, returned to their jobs last week, after being on strike for over seven weeks, as a result of an agreement to arbitrate, reached by both sides.

The men went on strike when the company refused to recognize the union shop, increase wages to the same competitive level prevailing in the industry and grant a number of other moderate demands made by the employees. All of these issues will be arbitrated by a United States

Labor Department panel.

Andrew J. Gallagher, Federal labor conciliator, announced the settlement of the strike and the first job the men tackled when they returned to work was to turn out 3,000,000 feet of lumber and thousands of window sashes and doors for use in defense housing projects.

At no time in the course of the strike did the men refuse to rush through any navy or army orders. The union and the company have agreed to accept the arbitration panel's decisions as final.

Affiliates of the California State Federation of Labor gave the strikers their full support when it looked as if the company was determined to starve the men back to work. The action of the men in Weed is another demonstration of labor's eagerness to end all stoppages of work for the duration of the war.

*****

- THERMIDOR ELECTRIC CO. FAIR TO LABOR -

(CFLNL)LOS ANGELES. The Thermidor Electric Company of Los Angeles manufacturers of electric stoves and heaters, is no longer on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor.

The Federation is happy to report that this plant is now organized 100% under the banner of the American Federation of Labor and has an excellent agreement with the Stove Mounters' International Union. By this action, the Thermidor Electric Company rates the full support of Organized Labor.

*****

- I.B.E.W. WINS CERTIFICATION FOR WESTERN UNION EMPLOYEES -

(CFLNL) Certification of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers as collective bargaining agency for Western Union Plant Department employees, Pacific Division, has been reported by International Representative Gaillac.

In anticipation of this decision, Brother Gaillac stated that he "Arranged with the Western Union members of Local B-18 to meet as a committee and draw up a proposed agreement for presentation as soon as possible after certification. It is thought of the group here that this proposed agreement will be submitted to Local B-202 and Local B-48 for comparison and suggestions from the material that they probably have al-

ready been working on, before negotiations are started with the Company."

He went on to say further, "I find the Western Union group is typical of most of our other groups in the I.B.E.W. in that many members have many different opinions. My first thought of submitting the entire question of the agreement to all of the members does not seem possible. It appears now that it will be necessary to boil down the opinions of the three locals into one agreement to submit for negotiation to the Company, and after having arrived at the best results possible, to then submit it to a referendum vote for approval."

******

- FEDERATION WINS IMPORTANT COMPENSATION CASE -

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO. Great significance was attached to the decision of the Industrial Accident Commission on December 19th in the case of William Lehr vs. the Dow Chemical Company and the State Compensation Insurance Fund, when it awarded Mr. Lehr compensation for disability in that it revealed that employees in one of the departments of the company were exposed to bisulphide poisoning.

Being a rare condition, bi-sulphide poisoning is open to many wrong diagnoses, and this company's doctors have invariably mistaken this condition for that of vitamin deficiency or other ailments.

After a thorough investigation by the California State Federation of Labor among the employees of this company, numerous cases of such poisoning were discovered. Its symptons in most cases are general weakness, loss of appetite and nausea.

Lehr's case was vigorously fought by the State Fund and has been before the Industrial Accident Commission for the past several months, during which time innumerable hearings were held.

The Federation is happy to report the successful outcome of this case as it will furnish greater protection for the other employees in this company and those similarly engaged elsewhere.

*****

- INJUSTICE OF STATE COMPENSATION LAW WORKS HARDSHIP ON PAINTER -

(CFLNL) Petition for a rehearing was filed on November 17 in the case of Arthur A. Gruber against the Pacific Indemnity Company -- a

case which presents one of the most flagrant examples of the injustice that can be perpetrated under the California State Compensation Law.

Brother Gruber, son of A. M. Gruber, one of the veterans of the Labor Movement and former California State Federation of Labor vice-president from San Pedro, was permanently disabled when, while working as a painter, he fell a distance of twenty feet, landing on his two feet. As a result of this fall, both his heels were fractured, the injury to his right one being especially serious.

After a long period of hospitalization last spring the doctors stated that nothing more could be done for him. With the os calces in both heels fractured, walking was a torture from the sharp pain in his feet, particularly in his right heel.

The procedure in this case was obvious: to rate Brother Gruber for permanent disability. Nevertheless, despite all the evidence of the agony attendant upon taking a single step -- and this could be accomplished at all only with the assistance of a cane -- the Commission limited the extent of his permanent disability to 27½%, which entitled him to $2725.00.

Brother Gruber had drawn $2325.00, however, during the period he was under treatment, when his condition was regarded as temporary. And because of the provision in the law which enables the Commission to deduct from any award made for permanent disability, all amounts paid for temporary disability, Brother Gruber will receive, for his admittedly crippled condition which prevents him from ever working again as a painter, only an additional $400.00 -- unless the award is altered in his favor as a result of the rehearing.

That this case will be vigorously pressed because of the unreasonably low award allowed this brother, goes without saying. And all California workers can rest assured that the efforts of the California State Federation of Labor to have the law amended so as to omit the provision which has robbed Brother Gruber and innumerable others of just compensation for permanent disability will continue without let-up until our aim is achieved.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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February 18, 1941

- INVESTIGATION OF POSSIBLE INDUSTRIAL POISONING ASKED -

SAN FRANCISCO. The State Compensation Fund was asked last week to investigate what may be a case of wholesale industrial poisoning of employees at the Dow Chemical Company plant in Pittsburg.

The request for the investigation came after attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor filed a compensation claim on behalf of William Lehr, an employee of the Dow Chemical Company for several years.

The claim alleges that Lehr is suffering from muscular pain, pain in the joints and general weakness as the result of inhaling fumes given off by chemicals in the Xanthate Department, which manufactures a powder used in the flotation of gold. It further alleges that other employees have suffered identical symptoms.

Meanwhile, the Industrial Accident Commission, on an appeal filed by Federation attorneys, rescinded its ruling that the widow of Alvin H. Conn, union bookbinder who died following an operation to relieve an injury on the job, was not entitled to compensation. The new ruling by the Commission awarded the widow death benefit of $6,000, payable at the rate of $25 per week, and $150 funeral expenses.

******

- LABOR OPPOSES LICENSES FOR STREET VENDORS.-

SAN FRANCISCO. California State Federation of Labor officers joined with leaders of the Teamsters Union last week in appearing before the San Francisco Police Commission to oppose successfully the issuance of licenses to street vendors of ice cream products.

The labor delegation argued that operation of these vehicles create additional traffic hazards and would result in the impairment

of sanitary and working conditions in the industry. The Police Commission denied permits.

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- MONTGOMERY-WARD CLOSES STRIKE-BOUND OAKLAND STORE -

OAKLAND. Montgomery-Ward Company gave up its effort last week to operate its strike-bound mail-order and retail store here with strike-breakers and "loyal employees". The company announced that the store would be closed Saturday, February 15, because of inability to obtain or make deliveries.

******

- LEGISLATIVE REVIEW -

By Edward D. Vandeleur

The summary of proposed legislation sponsored and endorsed by the California State Federation of Labor, including the bills of the four Railroad Brotherhoods with whom we operate a joint legislative bureau in Sacramento, is now in process of distribution. Because of limitation of space it has been necessary to confine the summary to only bills authorized by convention resolutions. A description of the more important of the bills not included in our printed summary will be given from time to time. Listed below are a few of them:

S. B. 1, INTRODUCED BY SENATORS BIGGAR AND FLETCHER. REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON LABOR.

This bill prohibits strikes for an unlimited "cooling off" period, during which a Labor Relations Commission is authorized to conduct hearings. No strikes are permitted during the hearings and no time limit is set on the hearings.

Nine members are to comprise the Labor Relations Commission, to be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate. Two commissioners shall represent employers other than farmers; two shall represent employees other than farm labor; two shall represent farmers; two shall represent farm labor; and the ninth shall be a commissioner at large, serving as chairman.

Only the farm and farm labor representatives are empowered to hear disputes concerning the production or harvesting of farm products, while the farm representatives are excluded from hearing disputes apart from agriculture. The chairman sits in on all hearings. The right of employees to self-organization and to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choice is stipulated in this bill. The majority of craft or class of employees determine their representation,

...ary and working conditions in the industry. The prime
...dated amounts.

...

- MONTGOMERY-WARD CLOSES STRIKE-BOUND OAKLAND STORE -

OAKLAND, Montgomery-Ward Company gave up its effort last week
...te strike-bound mail-order unit would stay open.
...and "for-all appearances". The company announced that
...ore would be closed indefinitely. February 10, because of hostility

...

- LEGISLATIVE REVIEW -

By Edward D. Vandeleur

The number of proposed legislative actions and endorsed by
...Florida State Federation of Labor, including the bills in the
...Legislature which may have the effect of
...in Sacramento. In addition to the proposed
...if enacted it does seem necessary
...endorsed by organized labor. A
...Federation of Labor to
...from time to time.

which is done by secret ballot in the presence of the commission or members of the commission. The commission is invested with the power of determining who may vote and is authorized to formulate rules governing the election. In the case of a dispute over representation, the commission is instructed to hold an election within ten days after receiving notice from an employee or representative of employees that such a dispute exists. The organization chosen at such an election is to be certified as the exclusive bargaining agent, and the employer must recognize it as such. Representatives are not restricted to employees of the plant or unit, and interference by the employer is forbidden.

If no settlement comes from the hearings, the parties to the dispute may request arbitration, the findings of which then become binding.

- - - -

AGAINST THE CLOSED SHOP
A. B. 1560, INTRODUCED BY ASSEMBLYMAN KELLEMS. REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND CAPITAL.

The closed shop contract is outlawed under this bill. It states that no employer may discharge any employees because they are or are not members of a union. It also forbids employers to sign agreements whereby only union members are hired.

S. B. 974 is the Senate counterpart of this bill.

S. B. 325 declares it unlawful to strike for the closed shop.

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PICKETING AND STRIKES
A. B. 1566, INTRODUCED BY ASSEMBLYMAN LYON. REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY CODES.

A jurisdictional picket line is forbidden by this bill. Its definition of what constitutes a labor organization might well encompass a company union, thereby permitting a company union to dispute jurisdiction with a bona fide union. In such a situation, this bill apparently would prohibit picketing by a bona fide union.

A. B. 1663, also by Assemblyman Lyon, establishes drastic penalties for persons, firms, corporations or associations of persons who use force, threats, intimidation or other unlawful means to prevent all of the former from engaging in a lawful occupation. Since there are already laws on the statutes providing penalties for such unlawful acts, the purpose of this bill, greatly increasing the penalties, is open to question.

A. B. 1797, by Clarke and others, is similar except that penalties are grsater.

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REGULATION OF UNIONS
A. B. 2124, INTRODUCED BY ASSEMBLYMAN PHILLIPS. REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY CODES.

This bill forbids any union, after a closed shop past is signed, to charge any initiation fees, dues or other assessments in excess of that prevailing during the 90 day period prior to signing the agreement. It also prohibits the union to make any requirement for membership which was not prevalent during the 90 day period prior to signing the contract.

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MOTOR VEHICLES
A. B. 1239, INTRODUCED BY ASSEMBLYMAN MALONEY. REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON MOTOR VEHICLES.

This bill prohibits the building or maintenance of sleeping facilities on trucks engaged in intrastate commerce.

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COSMETOLOGY
A. B. 368 INTRODUCED BY MR. PFAFF. REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND QUARANTINE.

This bill reduces the number of members of the State Board of Cosmetology from 5 to 3 but provides that such members shall receive $3600 per annum instead of the $10 per day for actual attendance at board meetings.

It further prohibits students of schools of cosmetology from doing any work upon the public except for clinical work upon persons submitting themselves thereto after being informed that the operator is a student.

No school of cosmetology shall charge directly or indirectly for services and materials rendered and used in such clinical work.

The purpose of this last clause apparently is to restrict unfair competition from schools.

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- CAUTION ISSUED ON UNFAIR LIST PROCEDURE -

SAN FRANCISCO. Unions were cautioned today by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, against placing firms on the "unfair list" without going through the regular American Federation of Labor procedure of taking the dispute up through the channels of the Central Labor Councils and the State Federation of Labor.

"Where regular procedure is not followed," Vandeleur said, "it often happens that the interests of other unions, doing business with the same firm, are ignored. It also reduces the opportunity for a negotiated settlement of the dispute, because the full weight of the labor movement is not brought to bear to effect such a settlement."

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B U Y U N I O N L A B E L

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

C. J. Haggerty, President
402 Flood Building

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
San Francisco, California

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January 27, 1942

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR TAKES THE OFFENSIVE IN SLAVE BILL 877 FIGHT

(CFLNL)--Modesto:--The California State Federation of Labor has delivered a decisive defeat to the first maneuver executed by the backers of Slave Bill 877 -- the spreading of a web of little Slave Bills throughout the state in the form of city and county ordinances -- in their campaign to have the "Hot Cargo" and Secondary Boycott Bill made a law at the polls next November. Santa Rosa, long a stronghold of the Associated Farmers and Employers' Council, was the scene of the Federation's victory.

Crumpling at last under the terrific pressure of the employer groups, the City Council of Santa Rosa passed, on November 12, 1941, after many stormy hearings, its little Slave Bill ordinance -- a duplicate, to all intents and purposes, of S. B. 877. On January 7, 1942, attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor filed a suit entitled, "Edward D. Vandeleur vs. City of Santa Rosa" and others, and asking that this ordinance be declared void. Exactly one week later, the City Council gathered at a special meeting called for the purpose and passed the first reading of a repeal of the little Slave Bill ordinance, and the following week reaffirmed the repeal.

Behind this conclusive triumph, and responsible for it, stands organized labor, which, led by the California State Federation of Labor, presented an array of forces that proved to be more powerful than what even the Associated Farmers and Employers' Council could wield in Santa Rosa. The history of this case shows how the power of organized labor was summoned, directed and coordinated straight toward victory.

Even when the little Slave Bill ordinance was no more than a threat, the California State Federation of Labor was on its toes and ready to meet it. It had anticipated just such a maneuver on a statewide scale, planned how to thwart it most efficiently, and kept vigilant

watch for the first move.

Opposition of the Central Labor Council of Santa Rosa to the ordinance began with the first discussion of it by the city fathers, and continued actively throughout the weeks of battling that preceded its passage. Under the Central Labor Council's leadership, petitions were circulated and presented to the City Council bearing the names of hundreds of Santa Rosa citizens who firmly opposed the adoption of such an ordinance.

The Federation's legal department was also active and a representative attended every Council meeting at which the matter was brought up -- some half dozen in all. The city fathers were reminded that both the Attorney General and the Legislative Counsel had advised the Legislature before the passage of Slave Bill 877, that it would be in large part unconstitutional, and that the City Attorney of Santa Rosa had rendered a similar opinion concerning their little Slave Bill ordinance -- that it would be unconstitutional and unenforceable.

The ordinance was nevertheless passed under the circumstances that have been described. But as soon as the suit was filed to have it declared void, the city fathers went into reverse gear as quickly possible, and, what is of tremendous significance, set a precedent that will undoubtedly be followed by other city councils and boards of supervisors foolish enough to have been bullied into passing such ordinances, as well as act as a warning to those who have not yet taken the step. As a matter of fact, similar scenes will probably take place in the near future in Modesto where the Federation has likewise filed a suit to have another little Slave Bill ordinance declared void.

This, then, has been the result of the first maneuver of the proponents of Slave Bill 877. But -- and this cannot be too strongly emphasized -- this is merely the <u>first</u> maneuver. Nearly ten months must elapse before the people of this state will go to the polls and by their vote decide whether the "Hot Cargo" and Secondary Boycott Bill will become a law in California.

What is absolutely certain is that during those ten months other and increasingly dangerous maneuvers will be executed by those who are

determined to shackle labor in this state with the Slave Bill. They are powerful, they are organized, they are unscrupulous. They will take advantage of everything they can to make this bill a law. And above all they are counting on the war and its demands upon the interest of the people to make the voters forget the outstanding importance of defeating S. B. 877 by going to the polls in November and voting against it.

The California State Federation of Labor, in the vanguard of those supporting and actively assisting our country's war effort, regards the defeat of Slave Bill 877 as an integral part of our war aims, for it is against precisely such oppression and denial of rights and liberties that our entire nation is at war. The Federation is therefore alert to every move that attempts to make a failure of organized labor's referendum on this bill. It will sound the alarm and immediately send reinforcements wherever needed. But success in defeating the tricks and maneuvers of the employer groups will result only if the Federation receives the full support of organized labor in each locality in the state

Ten months is perhaps a long time for every member of organized labor to stay on its toes and fight the enemy as relentlessly as the enemy is fighting labor. But ten months is nothing compared to the years labor will spend in chains if it permits Slave Bill 877 to be written into our statutes in November.

There must be no let-up. On the contrary, we must increase our vigilance and activity, and get the citizens out next November to vote overwhelmingly NO on S. B. 877. The California State Federation of Labor is pledged to win this fight, but every member of organized labor in the state of California must help to the utmost of his ability if that pledge is to be kept.

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ASSOCIATED FARMERS OPPOSE WAR PRODUCTION IN EL CENTRO

(CFLNL)--El Centro --Blinded by hatred for labor and consumed with fiendish greed, the feudalistic Associated Farmers unmasked its hideous profile of anti-Americanism when it brazenly notified the United States Army and the contractor who won the bid to erect an airplane field in El Centro and who employs union labor, that it would not permit any union shop jobs in that territory. But the fury of their whole

opposition resulted only in stripping these opponents of true American democracy of any claims of patriotism and concern for the welfare of our country. Met by the clearcut edict of Army officials to the effect that the Army did not have any closed shop agreement with anybody but that the contractor did have, and the policy of the contractor was no business of the United States Army as long as he complied with the terms of his contract with that government, the Associated Farmers' arrogance collapsed like sand.

That their position was untenable, that it was scarcely possible for them to take on the United States Army became plain even to these sluggish stalwarts of black reaction, who thereupon made a complete somersault and, trying desperately to keep face, declared that they were withdrawing their objections to the carrying out of the union shop agreement in El Centro, because of their good patriotism!

Even this shameless explanation was qualified with the reservation that, wherever possible, they would still prevent any further jobs being done in El Centro on a union shop basis.

It all came about when the U. S. Army Engineering Corps, following the regular policy of the government, awarded a contract to the low bidder for the building of the airplane field in El Centro. The firm which happened to win the bid employed union labor and was under agreement with the Building Trades Unions. Adhering to that agreement, it hired only union men.

Disregarding the small matter that this country was at war and that the main issue confronting it was the development of adequate military resources, the Associated Farmers in Imperial Valley were still suffering under the delusion that they were not a part of the United States, and through their representative, a Mr. Van Osborne, lodged a protest with the contractor and the army authorities. Their complaints were backed up with their usual mad gibberish. Unfamiliar with this, the Army had Major Barker, working out of the public relations department, investigate the entire matter.

Following a thorough investigation, Major Barker informed the Imperial Valley vigilante zealots concerning the practice of the Army,

which was in line with traditional government procedure. Since the United States Army could not be as easily intimidated as a group of workers defenseless and heavily outnumbered by armed mobs, and finally realizing that it was a serious matter to interfere with a military project, the bumpkins of minority rule folded up with the finesse of a Mussolini disclaiming the defeats of his armies.

The antics of the Associated Farmers have been responsible for the deplorable conditions that now prevail in Imperial Valley and are earning for that community an unenviable reputation among all true Americans who still believe and have faith in genuine freedom. This mose recent exhibition of their anti-Americanism reveals a dangerous tendency that is completely out of step with the requirements of the government in its most critical time.

The sooner this gentry of the dark ages learn that organized labor is fighting for democracy and are laying down their lives for it, and that they will not give it up because of the Associated Farmers' totalitarian complexes, the better it will be for the State of California and the country as a whole.

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VICIOUS DISCRIMINATION

(CFLNL)--San Francisco---As we were going to print an act of vicious discrimination practiced against a shipyard worker by the Todd Shipyard Corporation was called to our attention. This worker suffered a similar eye infection which we reported in a previous issue of the "News Letter" and because he had to receive medical attention could not report to work for several weeks.

The Company discharged him and he had to pay his own doctor bill. The Federation will take his case before the Industrial Accident Commission to obtain for him the medical expenses incurred and to which he is entitled.

That employees are to be victimized by the companies in this manner is a matter into which the Federation is looking and further reports will be made in the next "News Letter."

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

402 FLOOD BUILDING
151

SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA

April 7, 1942

- LOS ANGELES UNION ANTI-SLAVE BILL CONFERENCE GOES OVER WITH A BANG -

(CFLNL)LOS ANGELES. That the campaign against Slave Bill 877 is arousing the full interest of organized labor in California was impressively established again, when 600 or more delegates from unions south of Fresno packed the Labor Temple in Los Angeles, Sunday, March 29, to complete final plans for defeating this nazi measure in the coming election. Not to be outdone by the unions in the northern part of the state who held a rousing meeting in Oakland a few weeks before, the unionists in the south exhibited the same zeal and determination to fight the Slave Bill to the death when they endorsed the Federation's program and resolved to carry it out one hundred per cent upon their return to their unions.

George C. Bentson, President of the Long Beach Central Labor Council and Vice-President of the California State Federation of Labor, who presided over this inspiring gathering of labor, welcomed the delegates to the job ahead of them. As the secretaries of the various labor councils and officials of international unions who were in attendance were introduced they were given a roaring welcome by the enthusiastic delegates.

Neil Haggerty, President of the California State Federation of Labor, was then given the floor. President Haggerty explained the policy of the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor and underscored the action of the last convention of the Federation which went on record to assess each member 50¢ for the fight against Slave Bill 877 and voted to support labor's radio program, "This Is Our America".

He also stressed that it was important for the unions to forward

the assessment for the "Hot Cargo" and the radio funds to the Federation without delay.

Mr. Allen of the Payroll Guarantee Association, better known as "Ham and Eggs", asked the delegates to help his organization obtain signatures for its initiative measure. He was well received by the delegates who pledged their cooperation to help in getting the signatures.

James H. Anderson, representing the dining car employees and numerous Negro organizations in Southern California, made a powerful appeal to the delegates to work as they never have before to defeat Slave Bill 877. With extraordinary force, Brother Anderson impressed upon the delegates how the members of his race felt about this vicious anti-labor bill. Claiming that the Negroes were 100% behind labor's fight against it, he observed that it was only too obvious what would happen to democracy if such a bill was ever enacted as a law of the state.

Strongly urging the support of the Federation's campaign against S. B. 877, J. W. Buzzell, head of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council also delivered well-aimed and scorching blows at the anti-labor forces who are plotting day and night and devising the most ruthless schemes with which to discredit labor and hamstring it with repressive measures no less severe than those applied in countries now under the nazi juggernaut. He denounced these unscrupulous enemies of labor as the camp of reaction which was trying to whip Congress into line behind their anti-democratic and anti-labor program.

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, was the last speaker, and without wasting time with preliminaries, launched right into the practical phases of the campaign to defeat the Slave Bill. Declaring that the Federation could work only with the tools at its disposal, he called on labor to increase and sharpen those tools. Without finances, he pointed out, the campaign would remain at best a talkfest. He urged all the unions which have not sent in their assessment to the Federation to do so at once. "It is high time to get our campaign going," he exclaimed, "and what we need is action and more action!"

The body concurred in the Federation's 7-point program to fight the Slave Bill and pledged to carry it out. Enemies of labor who may have had their representatives at this meeting would have no occasion to feel any more elated over what happened in Los Angeles than they did over the Oakland conference.

"This Is Our America", labor's radio program, was given great credit for the effective and useful work it has already performed for labor and its promising aid for the future.

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- FEDERATION EXPOSES MOTIVES BEHIND SMITH BILL AND ANTI-LABOR CAMPAIGN -

(CFLNL) SAN FRANCISCO. The following letter was sent to all Congressmen and Senators from California by the California State Federation of Labor. In this letter, the Federation calls upon our federal legislators to defeat the infamous bill introduced by Representative Smith of Virginia and known as H.R.6790, as well as the companion bills of Representatives Boren and Wickersham of Oklahoma.

(COPY OF FEDERATION'S LETTER TO CALIFORNIA CONGRESSMEN AND SENATORS)

"Although we are engaged in a war which requires our full and undivided attention and support, the enemies of Labor see fit to disrupt this indispensable unity by waging the most reprehensible campaign against the Organized Labor movement. The most recent and dastardly examples of this downright treacherous action are the three bills that have been introduced into Congress by Congressmen Smith of Virginia, Boren of Oklahoma, and Wickersham, also of Oklahoma.

"These three bills provide for the abolition of the forty-hour work week; the removal of all limitations upon the number of hours worked per day or per week; the freezing of wages; the elimination of overtime pay; the outlawing of the closed shop; and suspension for the national emergency of all three existing laws regarding overtime and Saturday half holiday; such as the Walsh-Healy Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Eight Hours Act, and the Bacon-Davis Act. In addition, these bills would wipe out some of the most basic rights enjoyed by the wage-earners of this country. How can such proposals avoid the

stirring up of class hatred and thereby produce disharmony which can threaten our whole war effort? In fact, such a program has been the ambition of every fifth columnist ever since the war began and even prior thereto. That the merits of these bills should rate nothing but the whole-hearted contempt of every true American is indubitably established by Labor's record of sacrifice and unqualified support of our Government in our present crucial struggle.

"Organized Labor has pledged to guard against any interruption of production in war industries by relinquishing its most valuable weapon, the right to strike. Organized Labor has kept its pledge. It has adjusted and is continuing to adjust all problems affecting greater production. It has donated and will continue to donate millions of dollars to the war effort as well as to subscribe to billions of dollars' worth of bonds. Labor has not failed once to deliver when called upon, if such demands were connected with the strengthening of our fight against the enemy.

"It is our firm conviction that, since Labor's consummate desire is to help win the war, instead of diverting the concern of the people from this transcedental purpose all true Americans should cooperate in maintaining unity in our ranks by opposing and voting against these three obnoxious bills.

"In California we have also controversial issues which are being injected to distract our people from the main task of winning the war, and I am uncompromisingly opposed to anyone who, instead of trying to liquidate difficulties and friction, creates them.

"I hope that you will join with all true Americans in voting against the bills discussed in this letter.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary"

The chief aim of this new offensive against labor is, on the surface, vicious enough: to abolish at one swoop labor's most important gains -- not only the 40-hour week, but all labor legislation by which those gains are guaranteed. But there is a deeper purpose that is even more sinister at a time when this nation has been plunged into war: to

cut down the payment of overtime to workers and add the money thus saved to profits. Thus, two very desirable birds could be killed with one stone.

The method used by the big interests to accomplish this has not, however, been too shrewdly calculated. As soon as their lying allegations and assertions were launched, they ran squarely into facts which proved the opposite. The campaign promptly degenerated into a mere mudslinging spree against labor. That it deliberately ignores the figures on war production as well as other basic facts is attested to by the following excerpts from a report of the U.S.Department of Labor:

"More than two-fifths of the plants in war industries (which includes naval contractors) are operating their equipment for 160 hours or more out of the possible 168 hours in a week....All but 10 per cent of the plants covered in a survey by the Bureau of Labor Statistics were operating more than 70 hours a week. Schedules as low as 40 hours for each worker are rarely encountered in war production industries except in continuous process industries. In three-fifths of the plants surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in January 1942, having 70 per cent of the wage earners, all of the workers in the plant average 46 hours or more of actual work (which means a scheduled work week of at least 48 hours)."

These are only just a meagre handful of facts which give the complete lie to the contentions of the backers of the Smith bill. The letter sent out by the Federation, which we have here reprinted, completes the full picture in exposing this vicious campaign against labor.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

402 FLOOD BUILDING — 151 — SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

May 5, 1942

- FEDERATION IN FIGHT TO PROTECT CHEAP POWER FACILITIES FOR CALIFORNIA WORKING FARMERS -

Throwing its whole weight behind those people who are seeking to preserve the Central Valley Project as a source of cheap power for the dirt and other working farmers in the San Joaquin valley, the California State Federation of Labor, through its attorney, brought action in the Superior Court in Tulare County in behalf of C.C. Fuller, against the Board of Supervisors of that county for having wrongly donated one thousand dollars to the Central Valley Project Association, a corporation, and is now seeking to recover this money for the county.

The case involves the age-long struggle against the monopolisation of power facilities, and the Federation is participating in it because it favors the elimination of private monopoly of these basic rights which are so important to the dirt farmers and thousands of other citizens living in the California Valleys.

In the opinion of Frank W. Clark, State Director of Public Works and Chairman of the Water Project Authority of California, Roland Curran, Secretary of the Central Valley Project Association, did not represent the best interests of the complete development of the Central Valley Project when he testified before the Sub-committee of the House Appropriations Committee, on March 12. There is ample reason to believe that the Central Valley Project Association is some sort of organization controlled by the power interests. A glance at the personnel of the Association's Board of Directors strengthens this belief.

The money voted to the Central Valley Project Association, of which Mr. Curran is secretary, by the supervisors of Kern and Tulare Counties, instead of being used to promote the full development of this project, was actually used by Curran and his organization to defray the

expenses of their moves to sabotage the project by killing the power feature. That is why the California State Federation of Labor is interested in getting Tulare County to recover this money. Similar action has been taken in Kern County and elsewhere.

In discussing Curran's action, the State Director of Public Works said in a statement issued by him, "As a matter of fact, Curran's own statement (before the Congressional Subcommittee) proves he is not representing the many diversified interests which the project will serve.

"On Page 1013 of the printed report of the Subcommittee hearings is the following:

"'Mr. Carter: You are primarily interested in this project from an irrigation point of view, are you?

"'Mr. Curran: Absolutely.

"'Mr. Carter: You and your association?

"'Mr. Curran: My association and myself are entirely interested in securing a water supply. That was the sole conception of this project -- to get that water supply.'"

Mr. Clark went on to say further: "The association and Curran may be interested solely in securing a water supply, but there are other interests which do not need additional water, but its control. There are still other interests in the Central Valley which desire the cheap power generated by the project, delivered directly to them so they will not have to pay the middle-man profit of the power monopoly. There are farmers, who are paying more for pumping than their crops are worth, who would like the benefit of cheap power from the project.

"In connection with Curran's statement that the sole conception of the project was to get a water supply, I would like to point out that in 1933 when framing the Central Valley Project Act was before the State Legislature, that the Legislature insisted on the inclusion of transmission lines and a public preference in the sale of power. I would like also to point out that all engineering studies leading up to the formation of the Central Valley Project included the generation of power to make the distribution of water feasible at a rate which the farmers could pay. In addition I would like to point out that the act

as voted upon by the people authorized transmission lines as an integral part of the project and an important part of the campaign which preceded the election was based upon the cheap power the project would develop. The President's feasibility order also contained the transmission lines, which Curran supposedly representing the interests of the Central Valley, opposed by inference if not in so many words."

Unbiased construction of Mr. Curran's testimony will reveal that it supports the main contentions of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, which has opposed this project from the very beginning. Because the transmission lines and the steam plant at Antioch are essential to the economic success of the Central Valley Project, the Water Project Authority of California made a determined fight for appropriations for them.

By creating the impression that some portions of the project could be delayed in preference to others and that the irrigation phase of the project was the main item, Curran and his Association could thereby nullify whatever possibilities there were of obtaining cheap power for the farmers. In view of announcements made by the President and Secretary of the Interior Ickes that only power features of existing works would receive pricrities, Mr. Curran's testimony could have had nothing but an evil effect.

For the Board of Supervisors in Tulare County to donate money to opponents of cheap power facilities for the citizens of the areas involved is nothing short of betraying their best interests. The California State Federation of Labor intends to fight the power interests all the way in order to preserve the basic utilities for the benefit of all the people, and not just for those who are mainly concerned with tremendous profits they derive from them at the expense of the poor farmers.

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- LOS ANGELES AND PASADENA FOOD CLERKS CONTINUE FIGHT FOR DECENT WAGES AGAINST F.C.NASH & CO. -

(CFLNL)PASADENA. After repeated refusals by the F.C.Nash & Co. of Pasadena to arbitrate wages for their food department employees, following a stubborn rejection for over a year to negotiate with the

union, the Los Angeles Retail Food Council voted unanimously to continue the picketing of this unfair company which started on January 30th of this year.

This decision was taken by the union only after all offers made to Mr. Nash and representatives of his firm to arbitrate had been completely ignored. Bending over backwards in order to reach a settlement, the union even went so far as to propose that the firm's representatives together with those of the union discuss the whole question before the various civic associations to whom F.C.Nash & Co. had appealed for support against the unions and to whom they have so unconscionably misrepresented the facts involved in the dispute.

With the exception of this anti-labor concern, all other food stores in the entire district are enjoying decent wages and working conditions through agreements with the union. It was the unreasonable and uncompromising anti-union position taken by Mr. Nash that forced the union to place the picket line at his establishment as a protest against his unfair treatment of his employees and the equally unfair competition with the rest of the food industry.

Although the workers employed by the other firms have obtained several raises in pay, the Nash employees continue to be employed for wages way under the union scale. Because of all these considerations, the labor movement of Pasadena and the Los Angeles Food Council are determined to carry on this fight until an equitable settlement is reached and security for the employees of F.C.Nash & Co. is established.

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- LABOR MUST SUPPORT LITTLE BUSINESS IF WE ARE TO PRESERVE OUR FREE ECONOMY -

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO. Both labor and small business today are facing a most serious problem. Do you know that many of our small industrial plants employing from one hundred to five hundred employees are being closed down because of priorities? The thousands of men who have been in these industries for as long as twenty and thirty years have now reached an age where they are no longer able to compete on the labor market.

Large industries, because of their financial resources, have been able to swing into war production, while small industries lacking such resources have been unable to do so. In order to preserve our free economy, we must see to it that small business is not destroyed by our war effort. It is necessary, therefore, that labor and small business unite for a common cause.

Labor should do everything possible and cooperate in seeing that all materials and supplies necessary for the continued existence of small business be not denied it. Small business can play a very important role in our war effort and it must be given the chance to do so. Many protests have reached the Federation's office from A.F.of L. unions against the growth of monopolization and the threat to small enterprise. The most recent protest of this kind is one aimed against the proposed institution of state ownership of the retail package liquor stores, advising that if this is permitted to go through, hundreds of the union's members will be thrown out of employment.

Labor must realize that it has thousands upon thousands of men and women working in small industry, and certainly there is and must be a place for small business in a free economy.

If small business is wiped out in the course of the war and only the very large corporations remain, then we will have lost our fight on the home front, even though we will have won it on the front lines. We must never forget that labor has found it much more difficult to bargain collectively with the trusts than it has ever experienced with the small business man. The latter has always been more friendly to labor and ordinarily is sympathetic to its aims and aspirations. It was always the small fellow who was willing to give labor a break when the big guy, who never came into contact with his employees and only considered them as cold impersonal items of cost at a Board of Directors' meeting, concentrated on how he could amass larger profits.

Imagine for yourself the predicament a man finds himself in, who, after having been employed in a small plant for the last thirty years, suddenly finds himself out of work. The shipyards do not want him; the airplane factories are not interested in him and it is a cinch that no

other war industry will have him if there is any other way out. There is no place for him at all.

If we allow this to happen in our economy, then we will be going a long way toward undermining the whole foundation upon which rests our record of achievement and the greatness we have won throughout the world.

Little business has and is still being discriminated against. It was given no chance in the star chamber sessions of the governmental boards, dominated by the dollar-a-year men who still represented the huge corporations which were paying their salaries, which were in charge of directing our production. Even today the little business man is not being given anywhere near the consideration he deserves as a human being and an American citizen.

The problem is a simple one. Labor must join with little business, and by helping it, labor will be helping itself. This is one of the most reliable ways in which we can preserve democracy!

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- EVERY UNION MUST DO ITS SHARE! -

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO. As we approach a showdown in our fight to abolish SLAVE BILL 877 it is important that every union should be able to point out that it has contributed to this -- the most crucial campaign ever faced by the trade union movement. All wage earners, the unorganized as well as the organized, will benefit by keeping such a bill from becoming a law of our state, and the least that every responsible union member can do is assume his share in this vital undertaking.

Unions which have donated liberally to the SLAVE BILL fund have also contributed their time as well as having rendered other services in behalf of this campaign. It cost money to hold this bill up. It cost money to have the petitions circulated and signed. Not all of the unions contributed to this expense because of the short time that was at our disposal. Approximately $10,000 was spent in Northern California to circulate the petitions. In Southern California, the Teamsters expended over $35,000 to help hold up the SLAVE BILL so that the people would have a chance to vote on it.

All the unions realize the importance of this fight, and those which have not sent in any money should do so immediately as this fight promises to be the bitterest one that will have been waged in California for many years.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

402 FLOOD BUILDING — 151 — SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

June 2, 1942

NORTHERN STATE CONFERENCE OF UNIONS GO - ALL OUT FOR LABOR'S VICTORY AT THE POLLS -

(CFLNL) OAKLAND. Eliminating all doubt as to its confident determination to defeat Slave Bill 877 and reelect Governor Olson in the forthcoming November elections, the conference of all unions north of Fresno called by the California State Federation of Labor at the Labor Temple in Oakland, Sunday, May 24th, not only broke a record for attendance, with over 1000 delegates present, but established a new high for its seriousness of purpose. In addition to Governor Olson, who was the principal speaker, there were representatives from the Railroad Brotherhood unions and the CIO.

For the first time in a number of years labor was singularly united in the completeness of its aim to eradicate the vicious Slave Bill and continue Governor Olson in office as the unanimous choice of labor.

Brother William P.Fee, Past President of the Alameda Central Labor Council, acted as chairman in lieu of Brother Haggerty who was unavoidably absent, and welcomed the delegates and guests in behalf of the Federation. Little time was lost by the chairman in introducing the Governor, who was given an enthusiastic send-off as he took over the platform. Reading from a prepared speech, the Governor lashed out at labor's enemies both at home and abroad, and praised labor for its loyalty and understanding of the country's need in these perilous times.

That labor unions were destroyed, their funds confiscated and their leaders thrown into the dreaded concentration camps as the consequences of a triumphant nazism, was brought out with great force by the Governor. Reviewing the smear campaign against labor, the Governor condemned as falsehoods and deliberate exaggerations to confuse, the

many charges of high wages that labor is alleged to be receiving. Quoting figures from five principal and most reliable government departments, the Governor proved that, on the contrary, average wages are not high and that the cost of living has risen out of all proportion to them.

He cited S.2435, a bill introduced by Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin and now pending before Congress, which seeks to outlaw all oppressive labor practices, as the kind of legislation which he favored and which typifies progressive legislation. "Passage of this act will preserve labor's gains during the war", the Governor declared.

Stating that labor's victory in 1938 is being challenged today, he stressed the need of continuing progressive labor government in the state of California. Contending that labor was the spearhead of this campaign, he confidently predicted that, together with the dirt farmers, labor could maintain this progressive government. The delegates showed their appreciation and approval of the Governor's speech by enthusiastic applause after he had finished speaking.

John Shelley, state senator and president of the San Francisco Labor Council, was introduced and addressed the delegates. Paying high tribute to the outstanding work accomplished by the California State Federation of Labor, he stated that he knew of no other state federation whose record of achievements could compare with that of which the California Federation so rightly boasts. He also drove home emphatically the need of submerging all personal differences, especially in these times, and that all elements in the labor movement should work in the greatest harmony and give the California State Federation of Labor unlimited support.

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation, was introduced as the next principal speaker. With sledge-hammer blows, Vandeleur told the delegates that it was all right to endorse the governor and pledge him full support, yet it did not mean a thing unless they actually went to work and saw to it that the members of organized labor are registered voters and prepared to cast votes in the November elections. "A man that carries a card and who is qualified to vote but fails to register, is not worth a damn to the labor movement!" he declared.

Vandeleur told the delegates that upon their return to their locals it was their duty to see that every member is made to become a registered voter. He recommended that all the locals demand that the members of their union show that they are certified to vote before their dues are accepted.

The Secretary of the Federation expressed confidence in labor's ability to defeat the Slave Bill and cautioned the conference not to be taken in by the widespread rumors that the vicious anti-labor bill was going to be repealed. "Labor did everything it could to reach an agreement with industry and agriculture to eliminate all controversial issues from the ballot because of the war, but certain elements among the employers refused to cooperate and were determined to fight for the Slave Bill. The onus of this failure to reach an agreement must now rest on these labor haters", Vandeleur exclaimed, and warned, "Don't let any of these rumors put you to sleep so that you will lay down on the job!"

Continuing his remarks, Vandeleur explained how months ago the California State Federation of Labor called upon labor to support small business and how that was followed throughout the rest of the country. Next came support for the farmer, and that also was taken up by the American Federation of Labor on a nationwide scale. He informed the delegates how the Federation, through his own motion, initiated the "Unity for Victory" drive which reechoed throughout the length and breadth of the country.

Thanking the Governor for his splendid services to labor and his championing of the fight against the Slave Bill, the Secretary of the Federation closed his remarks with again urging every member of the trade unions to get out and become an individual campaigner for labor's program in the coming election. The Secretary was given an enthusiastic response from the delegates as he ended his remarks.

The meeting adjourned shortly thereafter. A similar conference is being called for the southern part of the state in the next few weeks.

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- EVERY MEMBER OF A UNION MUST BE A REGISTERED VOTER -

Statement By
Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary
Calif. State Federation of Labor

(CFLNL) There is no use kidding ourselves. The elections are only a few months away, and with them the grave threat of Slave Bill 877. There are over 600,000 members of organized labor in this state, yet I would venture to say that not more than half of them have taken the pains to become registered voters. Do you know what this means to labor? The answer is only too plain and inescapable: the enactment into law of the dreadful nazi measure, and a reactionary anti-labor state administration. Our enemies are more aware of this possibility than some of our own people.

They know that labor can write its own ticket if only its members will go to the little bother of becoming registered voters. They fear this in the worst kind of a way. And they have a good reason to be so afraid. But what about labor?

I believe it is high time to take this whole matter straight by the horns. We cannot afford to leave it up to the individual member to fulfill this obligation to himself as a union man and to the organization to which he belongs. It is time for the unions themselves to demand of their members that they become registered voters. The unions can do this very easily. When the members pay dues they can be asked to show proof of their being registered voters. If we are really serious and want to whip Slave Bill 877 and reelect Governor Olson, then this is the only possible way to mobilize the full strength of labor in November.

From now on until the election, I believe that the labor press should devote prominent space to this matter in every single issue. The labor press can do signal work in awakening the interest of the membership, and by hammering away at this most important problem it will not only be doing an invaluable service to labor, but will add to its own prestige as an indispensable agency of the trade union movement.

If the labor press will regularly call to their readers' attention

the great urgency of doing their share in this extremely important election, I haven't the slightest doubt but what labor will administer the most stinging defeat to its enemies in November. Members of unions who have not become registered voters must be told that the advantages they are now enjoying are the results of the concerted efforts of organized labor, that the protection their organizations give them will be taken away once Slave Bill 877 is enacted into law, that to be a registered voter is the least they can do for themselves and their unions.

I earnestly hope, therefore, that the labor press, the local unions and every member of organized labor dedicate themselves to this all important campaign to build up labor's vote so that its might will be felt in November.

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- DO NOT FORGET WAR AND LABOR CONFERENCE
IN BERKELEY AND LOS ANGELES ON JUNE 6-7 -

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO. The labor and war conference to be held at the University of California, Wheeler Auditorium, June 6 and 7 of all unions in the Northern part of the State and at the University of California at Los Angeles for those south of Fresno will headline labor's war effort. Those unions, which for some reason or another, have not received their credential blanks should send in the names of their delegates for the territory south of Fresno to Townsend Hand, Western Pacifi Building, Room 755, 1031 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, and for the unions in the northern part of the State to Mr. Hand at 785 Market Street, Room 569, San Francisco. Since some of the unions may not have received their credential blanks and official call to these two major conferences, it is strongly urged that they elect delegates anyway and send their names to the places listed above.

These conferences of labor leaders and government officials to discuss many of the basic problems arising out of the war will be addressed by outstanding men in government service, headed by the new head of the Labor Production Division of the War Production Board, Wendell Lund, who has made special efforts to personally attend these meetings. It has been definitely learned that Dr. Peter Odegard, consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, will be one of the speakers and he will talk on bonds, saving stamps and taxes.

Other government speakers will include Andrew Biemiller, special labor advisor, John Edelman, Expert in the Consummer Division, Paul Porter, Ship Stabilization Committee, Jonothan Daniels, Office of Civilian Defense, and Colonel A. Robert Ginsburgh, General Staff Corps and representing the Under-Secretary of War.

Edward D. Vandeleur will open up the conference for labor, to be followed by Frank Fenton, Director of Organization of the A.F.of L., and other prominent national figures in labor from the various branches of the trade union movement.

That the conference will be an outstanding success is assured by preliminary reports from many unions who have responded to the call with great enthusiasm. The Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor has urged all of the unions to be sure to participate in these significant meetings as they will take up matters of the most vital importance to labor.

The main government speakers will fly from one conference to the other so that the delegates at each will have the opportunity to hear them and benefit from the reports they will make.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

402 FLOOD BUILDING
151
SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA

June 23, 1942

CALL FOR "LABOR'S VICTORY FOR FREEDOM" CONVENTIONNNN
- BEING SENT OUT BY CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR -

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO. In a few days the call for the 43rd Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, which is to be held this year in Long Beach at the Municipal Auditorium, starting September 21, is to be sent out to all of the affiliated unions. What promises to be by far the largest convention ever held by the Federation is clearly evidenced by the tremendous growth it has experienced in the past year, both in numbers and influence.

The coming convention will be uniquely interesting, if for no other of the many reasons that usually make it one of the most dynamic gatherings of labor in the state, because it will be the first time the unions belonging to the Federation will have the excellent opportunity of listening to and learning about the great achievements of the labor movement in the past eventful war year, and a resume of labor's role in this gigantic undertaking that is forcing a reorganization of "life as usual".

This year's convention will be a "Labor's Victory for Freedom" convention. It will have to concern itself with problems of far greater gravity than any previous convention has had to confront. Issues of such broad magnitude wrapped up with the conduct and very outcome of the war will have to be settled by the delegates who will be present. These issues will shove all other concerns into the background as being of secondary importance.

From the very beginning of our country's entrance into the war, the California State Federation of Labor has taken the lead in charting a victory program for labor. In every instance involving our war effort, the Federation has been out in front directing and mobilizing

the huge membership and mighty resources of the Federation behind it. The year that has just gone by has been a year replete with developments of the widest significance which no one in the organized labor movement can well afford to ignore.

What has already occurred will pale in significance when compared to the year which labor will face. Probably at the time the convention is called to order the scales of the war's outcome will be balancing frighteningly one way or another for a decision. That labor is not and will not be standing idly and curiously by watching the tilting of this balance that means so much to humanity is evidenced by the way it has broken production records and the unlimited support it has given our country's supreme effort for freedom.

Yet the convention will be the body that can and will launch labor's final drive for victory. It may have the enviable and highest distinction of meeting at a time when the might of American labor will need just that added impetus which the convention can give it to turn the war from a defensive one into the ultimate offensive for the forces of freedom. If for no other reason, this should be enough to make this convention a truly historic one.

Labor can choose no better time to explain to the citizens of California and the country as a whole the proud and commendable record it has established during the past year. When the report of the Federation's activity is made public it will confound the enemies of labor as much as it will inspire its friends. Yet it is only a beginning, and labor will have to outline the course of victory for the next crucial year.

Anticipating an unprecedented attendance and a crammed agenda, Secretary Vandeleur calls upon all of the unions to send their resolutions in to the Federation's office as quickly as possible. Not only will such cooperation from the unions lessen the strain which is required to get them properly prepared and presented to the convention, but it will make it possible to give the delegates more time to consider them before action is taken.

Looking forward to September 21st at Long Beach, the Federation

extends the invitation to attend this coming convention of California's labor movement with the warmest greetings to its members and friends in the world of democracy.

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- UNIONS IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA MAKE TREMENDOUS PROGRESS -

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO. Completing a fast-moving tour of Northern California's lumber industry and unions, Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, was happy to report that the minimum wage for the employees in the lumber industry of Westwood and Loyalton has jumped from 42½¢ per hour in 1938 to 80¢, with the maximum showing a similar gain from 85¢ to $1.22½ per hour. "These gains," Vandeleur pointed out, "only typify the general substantial advances made by labor in the whole area as a result of organization."

The California State Federation of Labor has always cooperated with the unions in this area, spending over $10,000 in organizational work in the lumber industry alone. It was, therefore, extremely gratifying to the secretary of the Federation to see the outstanding gains won by the unions and the general favorable conditions enjoyed by them which can be directly attributed to the benefits of organization.

Not only do the men and women belonging to the unions in Northern California realize the need of strong organization, but they are constantly on guard against any and all influences that might deprive them of its advantages and threaten the existence of their organizations. Unionism is given unconditional credit by the thousands of workers in this vital industry and other crafts in the vicinity for the general elevation in their working conditions and living standards. It is not only their own unions that are appreciated for these laudable achievements, but all the other unions which supported them in their many struggles for existence.

In spite of the high degree of organization that prevails throughout this territory, it would still be a relatively easy matter to organize many more thousands into the A.F.of L., if competent organizers were sent up there. The few remaining independent unions that dot some of the localities are showing decided inclinations to join up with the

A.F.of L. because they know only too well that they can avoid suffering the incomparably bad conditions prior to unionization through unity with the main branch of organized labor.

The Secretary of the Federation addressed several enthusiastic and well-attended mass meetings arranged by the unions, besides visiting the unions themselves. They were all keenly alive to the need of defeating Slave Bill 877 in the coming election, and enthusiastically favored the reapportionment of the state senate on a democratic footing as proposed by the Federation, which is now circulating petitions for signatures to place this initiative measure on the ballot.

Exemplifying the alertness of the unions, practically all of them have had one of their own members made a deputy registrar to check on their membership and see that they are registered voters. The drive for war bonds has met with a 100% response both in Westwood and Loyalton, and they were impressed with the Federation's inauguration of the 10% pay-roll deduction to purchase bonds.

It was illuminating as well as inspiring to visit the brothers in Northern California and the Secretary of the Federation cannot say too much in praise of their splendid record as union men.

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- FEDERATION WARNS AGAINST "YEAR BOOK" RACKETEERS -

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO. THE ANNUAL RACKET WHICH USUALLY BREAKS OUT JUST ABOUT THE TIME THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR IS CALLED, OF BILKING BUSINESSMEN OUT OF MONEY THAT IS SUPPOSEDLY TO GO FOR ADS IN AN ALLEGED FEDERATION YEAR BOOK, ANNOUNCED ITS APPEARANCE THE OTHER DAY WHEN CHECKS WERE MADE OUT BY TWO THEATRES IN LOS GATOS FOR THIS PURPOSE.

THE FEDERATION DOES NOT PLAN TO ISSUE ANY YEAR BOOK. NO ONE IS AUTHORIZED TO SOLICIT ADS OR OBTAIN ANY OTHER MONEY FOR THE FEDERATION FOR SUCH A PURPOSE. BUSINESSMEN AND ALL OTHERS ARE BEING WARNED BY THE FEDERATION NOT TO GIVE A SINGLE PENNY TO ANY PERSON CLAIMING TO REPRESENT THE CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR, AND IF ANYONE DOES SO, THEY SHOULD CONTACT THE FEDERATION AT ONCE.

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FEDERATION WINS NEW TRIAL FOR CULINARY UNIONS - AGAINST B/G FOODS COMPANY IN SAN FRANCISCO -

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO. Scoring a complete upset of the singular verdict and damages brought in the B/G Foods case against various members of the San Francisco Culinary Workers and Bartenders Unions and their Joint Executive Board, attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor, entering the case after the unfavorable decision had

been rendered, have succeeded in having the verdict set aside and in obtaining a new trial on the grounds of insufficiency of evidence and of the decision being contrary to the law. There is every reason to believe that a retrial will result in an entirely different verdict, due to the fact that the Federation's attorneys will present new and startling evidence for the unions.

The whole case is another example of how unscrupulous employers try to twist and pervert our laws to their own ends. For several years the B/G Company, which operates six sandwich shops and a commissary in San Francisco, had resisted the strenuous efforts of the Culinary Workers and Bartenders Unions to organize their employees. On May 23 of last year, after the failure of all attempts to induce the company to sign a union contract, the unions, with the sanction of the Joint Executive Board, placed picket lines at all the sandwich shops and the commissary, and those picket lines have been maintained ever since.

Two totally unrelated events, which happened to occur at the same time, were seized by B/G Foods and turned into what they fondly hoped would be a powerful weapon against the unions. One was the reopening of the many San Francisco restaurants which were closed last summer, as a result of which the B/G business, which had naturally improved while they were closed, promptly fell off. The other occurred at the B/G establishments, when wet garbage accumulated for three days, due to the refusal of those removing it to pass through the picket line, and spread obnoxious odors around until the dry garbage handlers finally consented to remove it.

Throughout the period of picketing, leaflets were issued by the voluntary action of some of the pickets. The garbage incident inspired pointed comments in one of these leaflets which was issued on August 30, a date which, significantly, coincided with the reopening of the San Francisco restaurants and the inevitable drop in B/G Foods volume of business.

The B/G Company brought suit against the six unions involved, their business agents, and the Joint Executive Board. The company's transparent attempt to prove that the drop in its business was the direct result of "libelous" statements in the August 30th leaflet, ignoring entirely the effect of the reopening of the restaurants, should have fooled no one. Nevertheless, after a trial before a jury, a verdict was handed down against all of the defendants for the sum of $30,000, and a motion for a new trial was denied.

It was at this juncture that the Joint Executive Board through its secretary, requested legal assistance from the California State Federation of Labor. The Federation attorneys immediately went to work to have the verdict set aside and to obtain a new trial. Briefs were filed as well as a number of affidavits which constituted newly discovered evidence, and on June 13 the new trial was granted. The nature of the new evidence contained in the affidavits, and the presentation of the case to show up the B/G Company's lack of good faith in bringing the suit for libel, should result in a favorable verdict for the unions.

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WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

402 FLOOD BUILDING
151
SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA

July 7, 1942

- VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION NO.1 AS IN 1938 -

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO. Slave Bill 877 will be Proposition No. 1 on the November ballot, and everyone out to defeat it will have to vote "NO". So once again the citizens of California must vote "NO" on Proposition No.1, and as decisively as they did in 1938.

The similarity in the two propositions, the one voted on in 1938 and the one that will be voted on at this coming election, insofar as both measures would deprive the people in California of exercising their most basic rights, is striking. Since the coming fight against this repeated effort to impose minority rule in California promises to be a major issue in the November election, a list of how the counties voted on Proposition No.1 in 1938 is printed below.

The California State Federation of Labor urges the various local campaign committees and all others to study this list so as to be able to guage what they are up against by judging the results of the last vote on a measure no less nazi in character than the Slave Bill.

Every effort should be made to have all initial preparations completed for the drive to keep this bill from becoming a law. Now more than ever, labor must gear itself for an intensive campaign to continue right up to the election. The Federation exhausted every possible step to keep this controversial issue from being injected at a time when the unity of the nation means more than anything else. But forces opposed to this genuine and truly American democratic policy have imposed the fight on the citizens of this State.

Since the Federation has no choice in the matter but to fight for the preservation of the labor movement in California and the basic rights of democracy, it calls upon all voters to defeat this challenge to freedom.

PROPOSITION NO.1 - 1938

COUNTIES	YES	NO
Alameda	95,376	119,177
Alpine	89	38
Amador	1,469	1,634
Butte	6,464	9,913
Calaveras	1,844	1,639
Colusa	2,369	1,666
Contra Costa	14,716	25,450
Del Norte	1,155	1,173
El Dorado	2,236	3,200
Fresno	17,813	38,459
Glenn	3,108	1,818
Humboldt	8,701	9,685
Imperial	6,029	5,044
Inyo	1,354	1,134
Kern	15,064	26,133
Kings	3,962	5,890
Lake	2,262	1,590
Lassen	1,820	3,437
Los Angeles	411,033	651,874
Madera	2,662	3,915
Marin	9,424	9,153
Mariposa	1,040	1,238
Mendocino	5,533	4,989
Merced	6,468	7,575
Modoc	1,399	1,319
Mono	402	379
Monterey	10,039	10,531
Napa	5,402	5,554
Nevada	3,205	4,206
Orange	27,421	26,728
Placer	3,594	7,052
Plumas	1,333	2,360
Riverside	18,013	17,249
Sacramento	19,757	38,721
San Benito	2,606	1,639
San Bernardino	26,973	29,613
San Diego	42,268	56,732
San Francisco	100,354	134,675
San Joaquin	21,735	21,490
San Luis Obispo	6,408	6,920
San Mateo	19,595	22,535
Santa Barbara	11,719	13,319
Santa Clara	32,210	35,606
Santa Cruz	9,176	9,642
Shasta	3,472	4,678
Sierra	505	819
Siskiyou	4,287	6,130
Solano	6,484	10,504
Sonoma	15,780	11,784
Stanislaus	12,837	12,947
Sutter	3,079	3,474
Tehama	2,818	2,861
Trinity	767	1,004
Tulare	13,338	16,988
Tuolumne	1,781	2,871
Ventura	9,413	12,585
Yolo	4,605	4,127
Yuba	2,463	3,513
TOTALS....	1,087,229	1,470,379

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FEDERATION OPPOSES RELAXATION OF WAGE AND - HOUR LAW PERTAINING TO EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS -

(CFLNL) SAN FRANCISCO. Open hearings were concluded last week by the Child Labor Division on the request of the Farm Bureau Federation to relax the Federal Wage and Hour Law to permit the employment of fourteen and fifteen-year-old minors in the cutting of fruits on the grounds of an alleged acute labor shortage. Opposing this move, the California State Federation of Labor refuted the claims made by witnesses of the Farm Bureau Federation and proposed instead a plan under which the farmers could meet any labor shortage without placing such an extreme burden with all of its attendant evils on the frail shoulders of the fourteen and fifteen-year-olds.

Pointing out that months ago it had waived all rights to collect dues and initiation fees from students sixteen years and older who would be interested in going to work harvesting the crops, the Federation made the further suggestion that the farmers work with the U.S. Employment Service and the school authorities to provide an organized system of recruitment and transportation of these young workers to the localities most in need of them. Similar plans along these lines were satisfactorily worked out in New York, Colorado and other States where the labor shortage was overcome.

No expert evidence was submitted by the Farm Bureau Federation to guarantee that proper care and accomodations would be made available to the minors in line with adequate federal standards of child welfare. Aware that several thousand Negroes from the South have already been imported around the Stockton area, and that efforts to import Mexican workers were under way, the Federation has every reason to believe that the labor shortage will be met without resorting to the dangerous expedients of employing minors and deleting one of the basic provisions in the Wage and Hour Law.

The apparent lack of coordination on the part of the farmers in their efforts to adjust the labor supply was also scored by the Federation. Not a bit of expert testimony was offered to justify the granting of the Farm Bureau Federation's request. Emphasizing that it is

always ready to cooperate and help the farmer solve his labor problems, the Federation went even further and promised unlimited support as long as it is a merited issue and not one that seeks to exploit the present abnormal period at the expense of labor.

In support of the contention that all claims of labor shortages must be checked very carefully, the Federation learned on June 29th that ten times as many women were available as were needed by the Chevey-Chase cannery in Santa Clara County, and that no shortage existed in the entire industry. So similarly must all such claims be ascertained, since they can become a screen for the procurement of cheap labor or some other anti-labor practice.

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FEDERATION'S FIGHT FOR HIGHER MINIMUM - WAGE FOR WOMEN AND MINORS SUCCESSFUL -

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO. Raising the State's minimum wage for women in California's manufacturing industries from $16 to $18 a week, a new wage order issued by the Industrial Welfare Commission went into effect on June 29.

The move to have the basic wage for women reflect in at least some measure the great jump in living costs was championed by the California State Federation of Labor as strongly as it was opposed by the employers at the hearings before the Manufacturing Wage Board in January. Secretary Vandeleur took the stand and made it clear that the California State Federation of Labor fights to protect the woman worker who is outside of Organized Labor but that a permanent solution of her problem can only be accomplished by joining the unions.

The Federation likewise submitted briefs, and its attorneys were active during the hearings in placing evidence before the Wage Board and exposing the employers' clumsy attempts to prove that any raise in the minimum wage was entirely unnecessary.

In addition to upping the minimum wage from the weekly $16, where it has remained for years, the new order requires all work done by women between midnight and six in the morning to be under special night work permit issued by the Industrial Welfare Commission. Workers

affected are those directly employed in manufacturing, but it does not include either fruit and vegetable or fish canning, packing of farm products, clerical work, or women employed in restaurants, laundries, hotels, office buildings, beauty parlors and similar establishments.

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MONEY TO LAY TRANSMISSION LINES IN CENTRAL
- VALLEY PROJECT PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES -

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO. Appropriations for the establishment of transmission lines in connection with the Central Valley project, which will make cheaper power available to the farmers in California, have been passed by both houses of Congress and now await the President's signature. This is practically a foregone conclusion, and thus another fight in which the California State Federation of Labor helped in behalf of the farmers in California has been brought to a successful conclusion.

Previous efforts to sabotage this phase of the Central Valley project by deleting from the appropriations the money that would go for the laying of the transmission lines proved completely unsuccessful. The Federation feels proud to have been able to assist in this important fight in behalf of the dirt farmers of this State.

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CULINARY CRAFTS WIN SUBSTANTIAL
- WAGE INCREASES IN BAKERSFIELD -

(CFLNL)BAKERSFIELD. Fred West, organizer for the Culinary Crafts in Bakersfield, reports successful negotiation of a contract which increases wages 25% for all dishwashers and miscellaneous workers, 10% for cooks, and 15% for waitresses. A 10% increase was won for maids and housemen as well as for all other categories.

Winning the new wage scales not only helps to pull up these workers from their sub-standard earning level, but it will strengthen immeasureably the unions in this territory.

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